

WATCHES

In order to turn our entire stock before buying for the the holidays we start this morning

A CUT PRICE SALE.

If you are thinking of buying a watch now or in the future it will pay you to investigate this. See our window.



The recognized headquarters for fine goods.

Don't Drink

poor coffee when you can get a good one for little money.

We sell 5th Avenue

the best Mocha and Java Coffee for the money in the city.

We are demonstrating it at the fair and if you have never tried it, do so now, get a cup or two free, order a pound of it and save money.

M. V. N. Braman,
101 Main Street



Mark It Down—

Where you won't forget it. Mark it down that the Best Place to Buy Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar and Baking Powder is at the

Wilson House
Drug Store
Cor. Main and Holden

Anything and Everything You Want.

When you want it And as you want it.

All kinds of fresh, salt and cooked meats, poultry.

Eggs, Butter and Vegetables.

Largest assortment. Greatest Variety. Lowest cash prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Bateman's City Market
115 Main Street
Telephone 102.

DREYFUS IS FREE

Liberated at a Very Early Hour This Morning

Walks From His Prison and Boards the Train in a Rain Shower Mme. Dreyfus Left Rennes at Noon

Rennes, Sept. 20.—Dreyfus at 3 o'clock this morning left the prison. He proceeded to Vern and took the train for Nantes.

His departure was completely unnoticed.

The Order of Release

M. Viguie, chief of the secret service, and Prefect M. Durault arrived at the prison at midnight and brought the minister of war's order for the release of Dreyfus.

A Free Man

Dreyfus walked from the prison to the boulevard Laenne, where he entered a carriage and was driven to Vern station, outside the town. He alighted 500 yards from the station and walked regardless of rain. The Nantes train had just arrived, and Captain and Mathieu Dreyfus entered the train that bore away Dreyfus a free man.

Waited for the Event

A small crowd waited around the prison until just before midnight, expecting the release, but dispersed thinking it too late for the prisoner to leave.

Mme. Dreyfus left Rennes at noon, with her father and friends.

EXPECTED HAPPENED

Paris Not Surprised at Announcement of Pardon for Dreyfus

Paris, Sept. 20.—The decision of the cabinet to pardon Dreyfus created less interest in Paris than would the result of a big horse race. In fact it may be said that it caused no excitement whatever. There was no rioting on the boulevards.

In front of the offices of the Libre Parole, where a crowd usually assembles in the evening to gaze upon the huge colored transparencies outside the windows of the leading anti-Semite organ, there was not the slightest gathering or the faintest sign of a demonstration either for or against Dreyfus. One would think that the fire of the Dreyfus agitation had burned itself out.

The anti-Dreyfusard papers tried to infuse interest into the government's action by a rapid attack upon President Loubet; but their efforts were futile. The peaceful crowds that filled the tables in front of the cafes, sipping their after dinner coffee and cognac, looked at the newsboys who displayed the front pages of these sheets with their violent headlines, but utterly refused to get excited. The majority did not even discuss the matter or only made the passing remark that the decision was just what had been expected and predicted by every Parisian newspaper since the Rennes court martial delivered its verdict.

The anti-Dreyfusard newspaper Soir had the most sensational caption, two lines of enormous letters extending across the entire front page, announcing "The traitor Dreyfus pardoned. Outrage on the army." Then, in the course of an article violently attacking President Loubet, it said:

"Loubet has given himself a coup de grace in pardoning Dreyfus. He should be prosecuted for committing an outrage upon the army; for his decision

(Continued on Second Page.)

ST. LOUIS TRUST CONFERENCE

Western Governors and Attorney Generals Arrive to Take Part

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—The morning trains brought in a number of additional governors, and attorney-generals who come here on the invitation of governor Sayers of Texas to hold a conference for discussion of the trust question and take such action as may be deemed necessary. Indications are that at least nine states will be represented at the conference. Governor Hazen S. Plummer and Attorney-General Oren of Michigan, were among the first arrivals at Planter's hotel where the sessions of the conference will be held. Among other arrivals today were Attorney-General W. L. Taylor, Indiana; Governor Benton McMillan, Tennessee; Attorney-General Olan, Montana; Governor C. S. Thomas, Colorado, and Governor Leslie Shaw and E. R. Brown of Iowa. The conference has attracted a large number of politicians from this and other states prominent among them being Congressman Joseph Bailey, Texas.

SEWELL IS LIABLE

Must Pay Double the Amount of His Stock in the Concern

Wichita, Kansas, Sept. 20.—The Davidson Investment company has failed owing \$116,000. The receiver has sued Arthur E. Sewall of Bath, Maine, the candidate for vice president of the democrats, for his liability as a stockholder. He owned \$10,000 of stock. Under the Kansas law he is liable for double the amount.

CHICAGO WANTS DEWEY

Mayor Harrison and Invitation Committee Will Meet Olympia in the Bay

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Dewey reception committee has completed arrangements for a trip to New York to invite Admiral Dewey to attend the fall festivities in Chicago. A boat has been chartered to carry the Chicago committee with Mayor Harrison out in the harbor to meet the Olympia. Mayor Harrison will deliver an address and extend the invitation.

Rivalry For the Convention

Syracuse, Sept. 20.—In a contest between the cities that want the next convention of the league of American municipalities, delegations from Charleston, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga., are rivaling each other. Many delegates are in favor of Charleston, as it is the desire of the league to strengthen their membership in the south. Alderman F. N. Gorman of Peoria, Ill., is also working hard to secure the convention for his city.

Another Andre Story

Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 20.—The Attonblad today received a telegram from the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Lawasak saying he found, September 9, on the north coast of King Charles Island, an anchor and buoy marked "Andre polar expedition."

Smallpox at Presidio

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—There are three well developed cases of small-pox and 14 suspected cases in quarantine hospital at Presidio. Every effort is being made to prevent an epidemic. All the cases are from the Thirty-first regiment.

A Typhoon Prevails

Washington, Sept. 20.—General Otis cables a typhoon is prevailing and will delay shipment of the volunteers. The rain fell in 48 hours was eight and two tenths inches.

Earthquake Kills Hundreds

Smyrna, Asia Minor, Sept. 20.—There was a disastrous earthquake this morning at Aidin on Mender. Hundreds were killed in the Valley of Mender.

MCCOY WHIPS O'DONNELL.

New York, Sept. 20.—Charles McCoy had very little difficulty in getting away with Steve O'Donnell in the arena of the Broadway Athletic club last night. For some years there has been a disagreement between these two pugilists as to who was the better man. Despite O'Donnell's advantages of height, reach and weight, McCoy went at him gradually, and soon had his big adversary in trouble. O'Donnell never landed a good blow on McCoy, while the kid was gaining ground in each succeeding round. O'Donnell was puzzled. He staggered frequently, and in the sixth round went down from a left swing. He remained down as long as the rules allowed him, but it was all up with the big fellow. McCoy went after him with swinging lefts and rights and soon floored him with another hard left swing, from the effects of which he was unable to recover until counted out. Steve had to be assisted to his feet by the referee, while McCoy walked to his corner smiling and without a mark.

PROTEST FROM FOREIGNERS.

San Domingo, Sept. 20.—At a meeting of all the foreign consuls a joint protest was drawn up against the action of the government in destroying the value of the paper currency. This action was rendered necessary by the contradictory decrees issued on successive days. The signatories say that their governments will not permit their subjects to be the losers on account of Dominican domestic troubles. The protest was formally delivered yesterday after the arrival of the United States cruiser New Orleans. There was a popular demonstration against the "interference of foreigners." The streets of the city are carefully patrolled and there are no disturbances. The last decree on the subject of the currency announced an intention to make Mexican silver, instead of American, the official coin. There is a strong movement in favor of overthrowing the constitution and making immediate arrangements for the presidential election.

THE RAMAPO INQUIRY.

New York, Sept. 20.—Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the Ramapo company, was on the stand yesterday before the Mazet committee. He and Mr. Moss had several wily rows during the examination. The witness was asked if he had ever said he would much rather see a Tammany man elected mayor than a man who belonged to no organization. He replied in the affirmative. There was nothing of importance to be learned from Mr. Lauterbach. Silas B. Dutcher, president of the Ramapo company, who was called to the stand, declared that he had no such documents as he had been called upon to produce before the committee. Mr. Dutcher declined to answer a number of questions put to him and was unable to say where the books of the company were.

JANE YATMAN BREAKS RECORD

Completes Seven Centuries on a Bicycle, Breaking World's Records for Each One and Making New Records. Carried Exhausted to Her Room at End of Ride

New York, Sept. 20.—Wet to the skin, exhausted, but happy, Miss Jane C. Yatman slowly rode to the hotel in Valley, L. I., exactly at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a drenching rain, finishing a ride of 700 consecutive miles on a bicycle and breaking the world's records and making new ones for female riders in each of the seven centuries.

Carried to Her Room Delirious

She was carried to her room delirious and fell asleep as she was signing the register. Her autograph was a scrawl. She covered 700 miles in 81 hours and 5 minutes, lapsed time and no time allowance made for the time spent in nourishment or resting. During the entire time she slept but one hour and 45 minutes. The hour was at the end of the first century. At the end of the fifth she slept 35 minutes. Two stops of five minutes each were taken later.

The Time

The time of the centuries follow: First, nine hours, 25 minutes; second, 10 hours, 40 minutes; third, 10 hours, 45 minutes; fourth, 12 hours, 48 minutes; fifth, 11 hours, 44 minutes; sixth 11 hours, 58 minutes; seventh, 13 hours and 10 minutes.

Looked Like Forty

When she finished the 800 miles her weight had dropped from 121 pounds to 116½ pounds and at the finish it was 114 pounds. Her face was marked and she appeared to be at least 40 years old instead of 24. She was examined by a physician, who said she had a temperature of 100, was physically exhausted, but all she needed was proper care and nourishment.

What She Ate

Miss Yatman felt hunger during the greater part of the ride and wanted solid food, which her handlers refused to give, and she was very thirsty. At one time only did she take liquor, that was before finishing the last five miles. Then a drink of brandy was forced down her throat to keep her up. She ate nothing solid and was sustained by beef extracts, raw eggs, ice cream, cold tea and a little coffee with a few soda wafers and plenty of chicken broth.

The last 50 miles were ridden in the hardest kind of a rain storm, accompanied by a strong head wind. The roads were muddy and slippery and riding was very hard.

She rode a wheel weighing 23 pounds and geared to 78. The run was completed without mishap to her.

THE CASE OF PRIVATE HOON.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Root has sent the following letter to Governor Bushnell of Ohio: "Your letter of Sept. 15, to the president, inclosing a letter from J. F. Hoon, relating to his conviction by court martial in the Philippine islands, has been referred to me for reply. I have the honor to enclose a copy of a dispatch from General Otis by which you will see that the young man was regularly tried and convicted for attempting to secure a promotion by means of a petition upon which he forged the name of six non-commissioned officers and privates of his regimental command, and that sentence was approved by General Lawton."

THE UTAH "UPRISING."

Washington, Sept. 20.—The agent of the United Indians reports to the secretary of the interior that he has sent out his police to bring in any Indians who may have left the reservation. He adds the opinion that the reports of an invasion of the old hunting grounds of these Indians in Colorado must be greatly exaggerated, because very few, if any, of the braves have left the reservation.

FARMERS SHOULD KEEP BOOKS.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Director of the Census Merriam is a strenuous advocate of regular business methods among those following unorganized avocations, especially farmers and producers. "If everybody would keep an accurate account of income and expenditures," he says, "the work of gathering census statistics would be lessened more than one half, and their value and accuracy more than doubled." If the 22,000 newspapers in the United States would take up the subject of bookkeeping among farmers now, while harvesting and marketing are in progress and the census pending, and advocate making a record of the acreage, quantity and value of all crops and products, I think the resulting benefit would be immeasurable."

MR. TUCK'S VALUABLE GIFT.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 20.—The exercises of "Dartmouth night" closed with the announcement of President Tucker of the transfer of securities to the value of \$300,000 to the trustees of Dartmouth college, the gift of Edward Tuck of the class of 1892 as a memorial to his father, Amos Tuck, of the class of 1855, and a trustee of the college from 1857 to 1866. The only conditions attached to the gift are that it shall be held as a separate fund bearing the name, "the Amos Tuck endowment fund," that the securities in which it is given shall not be changed during the lifetime of the donor without his consent, and that the annual income (\$12,000 at present) shall be applied exclusively to the purposes of instruction.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power. The Portsmouth mills at Milbury, Mass., have passed into the hands of the Notted SNK Underwear company of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$15,000. The plant has been shut down for a year, but will soon be started up. Grant Allen, the author, who has been in ill health for some time past, is slightly better. The nature of his illness is still undefined.

THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS UNCHANGED

Great Britain is Waiting the Result of the Cabinet Council. Boers May Proclaim Martial Law. Situation at Natal Looks Very Grave. Belgians for Boers

London, Sept. 20.—Great Britain's relations to the Transvaal are unchanged and as far as the former is concerned the situation is unlikely to assume a new phase until after Friday's cabinet council. Whether the Boers are content to wait even that long before ending the suspense with hostilities appears open to a good deal of doubt.

Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, spent the day at the colonial office. He is completely worn out with anxiety.

To Proclaim Martial Law

A Pretorian dispatch says at a meeting of Belgians there, a corps was enthusiastically formed to help the Boers in case of war. The Times says from Johannesburg, that probably martial law will be declared there at the end of the week. There is intense uneasiness. When this is done, it is said, the government will insist that all persons unfavorable to the Boers leave within two days.

Situation Very Grave

The Post this morning has a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, in which its Natal correspondent says: "We have never known the situation to be so grave. The Boers will only wait for two days rain on the Veldt before beginning hostilities. They are determined on war, and we consider we can expect nothing else after the last dispatch. We are prepared for the consequences." The correspondent describes the Boers elaborate border preparations as more thorough and formidable than heretofore believed.

The Orange Free State officers at Pretoria have devised a plan which includes the seizing of Mafuba, Laines Neck and New Castle. Natal, the moment an ultimatum arrives.

Another Strike at Cramps

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—There was another strike inaugurated at Cramps this morning and 150 ship joiners laid down their tools. The demand is nine hours.

LOCAL NEWS

WRITES AFTER THREE YEARS

Former Local Man, Thought to be Dead, Heard From

John W. Mahoney, who left Blackinton three years ago and of whom nothing has been heard since, writes his brother from Butte City, Montana, to the effect that he is well and is engaged in mining. At the time of the burning of a large hotel in Butte City his name was mentioned among the missing and it was believed by his friends that he was dead. He has a father and a brother in Blackinton and a sister in this city.

Half Holidays at Blackinton

Superintendent Buffum has arranged it so that the employees of the Blackinton mills have been granted a new schedule of winter working hours, whereby they will be allowed a half holiday. Formerly the mills closed during the winter at 3 p. m. on Saturday. By the new schedule work will cease at 12:30, giving the employees a half holiday, which is greatly appreciated.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Received through the office of Lehman & Co., Commission Stock Brokers, Room 5 Burlingame Block.

	Sept. 20, 1899.	High	Low	Close
Atch	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
B. R. T.	63 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
C. & O.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
C. & P.	130 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
C. C. C.	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Cont. Tobacco	44 1/2	40 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
D. & H.	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Fed. Steel	54 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Ped. Steel	78 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Gen. Elec.	120	120	120	120
J. C.	120	118 1/2	119	119
Lea. pr.	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
L. & N.	78 1/2	77 1/2	78	78
Man.	109 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Mo. Pac.	45 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
M. K. T. pr.	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
No. Pac.	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
No. West.	168	165 1/2	166	166
N. Y. C.	135 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
P. M.	40 1/2	38 1/2	39	39
Peo. Gas	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Rubber	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Rock Island	113 1/2	111	112 1/2	112 1/2
Reading pr.	59 1/2	57 1/2	58	58
S. R. pr.	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
St. Paul	127 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Sugar	145 1/2	140 1/2	143	143
T. C. I.	121	117 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Tobacco	127	122	124 1/2	124 1/2
Union Pac.	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Union Pac pr.	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
W. U. Ex-div.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Wab. pr.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Wire	51 1/2	50	51 1/2	51 1/2

Chicago Market

	Opening	70 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
Wheat, Dec., May,	70 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Corn, Dec., May,	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Oats, Dec., May,	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pork, Dec., May,	705	705	705	705	705
Lard, Dec., May,	510	510	510	510	510
Jan.,	507	507	507	507	507
Jan.,	527	520	527	530	530

Rain at Last

It has been many weeks since we have had a rain storm. In that time no doubt many umbrellas have been lost or stolen and mackintoshes become leaky.

Mackintoshes and Umbrellas

for everybody at popular prices. First class mackintoshes that we warrant to give satisfaction. \$2.75, \$3.50 \$5, \$8 and \$10. Umbrellas of all descriptions for men, women and children. 50c to \$5. Splendid values at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

Fair Week Clothing Sale

Includes men's, youths', and boys' new Cutting-made suits at irresistibly low prices. Men's suits \$7 to \$18; youths' suits \$3 to \$10; boys' suits \$1.50 to \$5. New Underwear Today.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner,

North Adams

Finger Rings

Headquarters for Finger Rings

We are headquarters because we have such an assortment for you to choose from.

Two Thousand Rings in Stock

In plain gold, set with diamonds, opals, pearls and every conceivable stone. Prices from \$1.00 to \$300.00.

Watches, all prices. Silver novelties in endless profusion.

L. M. Barnes 5 Wilson House B'k, Main St.

G. FRANK RIST,

The Popular Price Clothier and Furnisher,
No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St. North Adams,

SPECIAL SUIT SALE.

Suits for Everybody at Way Down Prices.

See Our Window.

Trunks and Bags.

"Money Back If You Say So."

G. FRANK RIST,

Clothier. Hatter. Furnisher.

No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St., North Adams.

Just Cooked Today.

A fresh batch of nice pressed corned beef and cooked tongue. Those of you who are fond of them be sure and come to the market early because they sell very quickly.

Bear in mind our guaranteed strictly fresh eggs are just as good as you have always found them.

In vegetables we are receiving nice celery, cauliflowers, choice sweet potatoes, large egg plants, sugar pumpkins, marrow and Hubbard squash, shell and lima beans, Savoy cabbage.

Also all kinds of grapes and we still have those very choice melons.

Stockwell & Rosston,

18 Main Street. Telephone 232



Economical Coal

That's what people say who have used it. Burns free and does not clinker.

Do you need any hard wood or kindlings? We have it.

W. G. Snyder & Co.

76 Center Street. Telephone 146-12

Semi-Annual Sale OF FINE TROUSERINGS.

During the next 30 days we shall sell \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$13 trom trousers for \$7 and \$8. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity of getting a good supply of high grade trousers at a small cost.

We are also giving a large reduction on all summer goods as we wish to greatly reduce stock before inventory.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher,

Boland Block.

Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Pittsfield, Mass.
Incorporated 1835.
Financial Condition, Jan. 1, 1899.
Cash Assets, \$112,384.77
Total Liabilities, 72,020.45
Surplus, 40,364.32
Dividends paid 25, 40 and 60 per cent.
A home company that pays all of the profits to the policy holder.
H. W. Clark, President, J. M. Stevenson, Sec.
H. W. Clark, Resident Director.
B. B. HASKINS, Agent

Fine Jewelry Silverware Cut Glass Watches Clocks, etc.
To reduce our stock we sell dispose of these goods at a GREATLY REDUCED PRICE come and see them and save money
S. M. White
Successor to L. W. White
80 Main St North Adams

The Harrison Meadows and Saddle Mountain
are now very beautiful, as viewed from the trolley cars which take you to our retail cloth rooms, where

Excellent Bargains
are still to be had in almost all kinds of

Woolen Fabrics, Fine Samples, Ends, Remnants, Seconds, Etc.,
although with recent advances in wool prices must soon advance.

Blackinton Co. Blackinton, Mass.

USE THE TELEPHONE
and save TIME and Money
You can telephone 100 words in one Minute easily.
--Try it--

A message by telephone brings immediate answer.
NIGHT RATE one half the day rate, except where the day rate is 15 cents or less. Very convenient for social conversation.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Wm. H. Bennett FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

ADAMS NATIONAL BANK BLDG. NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
AGENT FOR
Queens Ins. Co. of America of N. York
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford
Manchester Fire Ins. Co. of England
Northwestern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee
Russian Nat. Ins. Co. of Germany

Fitchburg Railroad.
From June 6, 1899, trains will run as follows:
Leave North Adams--Eastward.
For Greenfield, at 7:15, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 12:35, 1:15, 3:00, 4:31, 7:00 and 7:20 p. m.
For Fitchburg and Boston, at 7:15, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 12:35, 1:15, 3:00, 4:31 p. m., 7:00 and 7:20 p. m.
For Worcester, at 7:15, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 12:35 and 3:00 p. m.
Leave North Adams--Westward.
For Williamstown, Hoosick Falls, Troy and Albany, at 7:15, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 12:35, 1:15, 3:00, 4:31 p. m., 7:00 and 7:20 p. m.
For Rotterdam Junction and the West at 12:55, 3:04, 8:04.
For Mechanicville, at 12:55, 7:45, a. m., 7:01, 3:00 and 8:04 p. m.
Trains Arrive.
From East, at 12:55, 4:45, 5:00, 9:51 a. m., 12:10, 1:35, 2:25, 3:04, 5:45 and 8:04 p. m.
From West, at 12:35, 7:15, 7:35, 9:55, 10:55 a. m., 12:35, 1:15, 3:00, 4:31, 7:00 and 7:20 p. m.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, etc., sell. Cure guaranteed. No money refunded if cure not effected. Address: **Smoking Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.**

COUNCIL SUMMONED

British Ministers Will Meet to Consider Transvaal Situation

London, Sept. 20.—Summons were issued late yesterday for a cabinet council which, it is understood, will be held Friday. This is regarded as the result of the visit of Lord Salisbury to London. He remained at the foreign office from 4.30 to 6.30 p. m. Joseph Chamberlain was present in the building at the same time, and as a private doorway connects the offices, it is presumed that the summons were the result of their joint deliberation.

The lack of excitement in official circles bears evidence of the deliberate manner in which the highest officials are handling the crisis. Nor is it by any means certain that the cabinet council will adopt extreme measures, in spite of the uncompromising nature of the Boer reply. This deliberation on the part of the government is interpreted not only in London, but in other European capitals, as a desire on the part of Great Britain to gain time while the transports are hurrying to Cape Colony.

The Berliner Neuesten Nachrichten, commenting on this, says: The present calm is only meant to deceive the Boers. When England feels equal to the task of facing the Boers this peaceful tone will give way to a blatant cry for war.

Even rumors of a movement of the Boers across the Natal border apparently fail to excite the military authorities here, who profess, at least, not to fear such a contingency for the present.

In the meantime the movement of troops proceeds. The Royal West-Sussex regiment left yesterday for Malta, where it will replace the First Border regiment, which goes by the same steamer to Natal.

It is announced that the British first-class cruiser Terrible and Powerful have both been ordered to the Cape. They have reliefs on board capable of forming a naval brigade of 1000 men.

The reply of the Transvaal government to the latest British note is variously commented upon at Pretoria, but the Pretoria Press, printed in English and Dutch, and other papers, profess to believe that a joint commission will yet be held, and that there is still a possibility of an understanding being reached.

The Volksraad declares that, in the event of war, Holland will send an ambulance corps to the Transvaal.

The Volksraad, as a matter of urgency, yesterday referred the new draft law, providing for the confiscation of the property of persons found guilty of treason and lese majeste, to a special committee for consideration and report.

At the request of President Kruger, the chamber went into secret session.

Steamer lungas took 500 troops, bound for Natal today, and the Boers, upon a rifle brigade at the Island of Crete for the Cape.

According to a dispatch from Durban, Natal, the premier of the colony says that the alarm of the people of the border towns is quite unwarranted, and that all efforts to incite the Zulus have failed.

From Cape Town comes a report that the government of the colony contemplates introducing a motion in the Cape house of assembly urging the Transvaal to accept the demands of Great Britain. Sir Alfred Milner has addressed further inquiries to President Steyn of the Orange Free State. Whatever the official attitude of the Orange Free State may be, the number of its burghers, judging from numerous meetings held in Bloemfontein and elsewhere, is to assist the Transvaal actively. The Free State commandants in Pretoria are discussing the position with the Transvaal commandant general, and the meeting of the Free State Volksraad on Thursday will have an important influence on the situation.

A curious rumor is spreading in the lower ranks of the army that Great Britain will be involved with Afghanistan as well as the Transvaal.

The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, telegraphs that the military authorities there have received word from Johannesburg that the Boers have purchased considerable quantities of cyanide of potassium, for the purpose of poisoning the streams in the Transvaal likely to be used by British troops.

Other special dispatches report various details of preparations for war on both sides. Boer troops now control both the Berra and Newcastle railways, as they enter Transvaal territory.

The British authorities are shipping troops daily from India to South Africa.

The Morning Post says that a consignment of 1,600,000 cartridges was sent from Pretoria to Bloemfontein last Thursday.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says: The reports received here through official sources that Great Britain contemplates proposing a new convention, with disarmament, though discredited officially have created the greatest indignation. The burghers say they would rather die than be thus reduced to the status of white kaffirs. Members of the government declare that if this report be a real reflex of England's intentions, nothing will avert war.

According to a special dispatch from Rome, President Kruger has wired Kitchener, invoking the intervention of Italy.

GUERIN SURRENDERS.

The Long Siege Ends in a Sublimely Ridiculous Style.

Paris, Sept. 20.—M. Guerin surrendered this morning. At the hour appointed a captain of the municipal guards rapped at the door of Fort Chabrol. M. Guerin presented himself, surrendered, and was driven to the police depot in an open cab, seated beside the captain of the guards. His companions were allowed to go free.

The night was well chosen by the government, as the excitement over the capture of the fort would divert attention from the pardon extended to Dreyfus. The plan was to attack the building and arrest Guerin and his band. The government had given him until 4 o'clock this morning to surrender and had a regular army to assault the fort if he refused. Troops, municipal guards, mounted and on foot, and nearly 1000 policemen were dispatched to cordon all the streets within the radius of a quarter of a mile from Fort Chabrol.

One would imagine that a general assault upon a fortified camp was about to take place. Twenty cables and 200 military engineers were held in readiness at the barracks nearby, and there were ambulances within easy reach, apparently ready for any emergency or for an attempt at a rescue.

At 3.30 a. m. General Dalstein, who had charge of the troops, arrived at

EXPECTED HAPPENED

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

amounts to this. By a stroke of the pen he has destroyed the effect of the sentence of two court martials and has declared that two military courts have lied.

The Soir adds: "The affair has become grave when the chief of state assumes the leadership of the anti-military movement and pardons a confessed traitor, under the pretext that he has been condemned twice instead of once."

Pardoning Dreyfus does not drop the curtain on the drama. The Dreyfusards are determined to pursue the campaign against the generals and other officers of the general staff who have lied and committed gross illegalities in order to keep the prison door closed on the victim.

The authors, the leading organ of the Dreyfusards, today publishes an article in this sense by M. Francis de Pressense, the distinguished journalist, who from the first was a leader in the revision movement. A proof slip of the article, which is headed "Pardon and What Afterward?" was handed to The Associated Press. The writer says: "If the president, by pardoning Dreyfus, wished to spare France the ineffaceable shame of a judicial crime, this exercise of his prerogative called mercy, so far from impairing the necessary force of justice, will only prepare and facilitate it. For we must speak straight out."

"If it was imagined that immunity for criminals could be purchased by pardoning an innocent man; if it was thought that the friends of law would barter amnesty to those criminals who perpetrate those crimes for the bruised body of the man from whom they have torn out the soul, then we throw from us this degrading and deceitful offer. Dreyfus would be the first to reject as an infamy such traffic with his honor."

"No. The pardoning of Dreyfus can only be the natural, legitimate and spontaneous action by which the representatives of the civil power refuse to associate themselves with the obstinate iniquity committed by the military judges. It is the government of republicans France repudiating with horror any part in this denial of justice. As for us, we shall pursue with increased ardor the task of public salvation to which we have devoted ourselves. There have been crimes and offences committed in obscurity by a gang of pretorian conspirators with Mercier at its head. We are going to pursue more energetically than ever the work of obliterating their shadows."

M. de Pressense goes on to declare, that when the generals have been punished the Dreyfusards will continue the campaign until "court martial have been abolished and iron and fire have been carried into the robes of the diplomatic corps and society."

The foregoing article clearly outlines the militant attitude of the Dreyfusards and shows that France will not be allowed to rest quietly even though Dreyfus be set at liberty.

The campaign for his release has given the Socialist party a weapon of which they will avail themselves to the utmost and Dreyfusards will be extended more and more into socialistic agitation. Moreover, the Zola trial and Mme. Henri's prosecution of M. Joseph Reinach for defaming the memory of her husband will shortly come on, and they will be used by both sides as levers against to excite public feeling.

Pardoning Dreyfus, therefore, only closes one act of the drama; and France will probably again find herself in the throes of party passion before the Paris exposition opens its doors next May.

There is much comment here on the strange coincidence of the death of M. Scheurer-Kestner, the first champion of Dreyfus, and to whom Dreyfus will virtually owe his freedom, on the very day the cabinet decided to pardon him. M. Scheurer-Kestner's death was sudden. He had been ill during the last few days, but it was not thought that his illness would prove fatal.

STEAMER ASHORE

Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 20.—The steamer City of Jacksonville is stranded on the beach, six miles south of Portsmouth, N. C. A heavy sea is rolling, and south-east winds are prevailing. The crew was saved. The steamer belongs to the Clyde Line company of New York. She is commanded by Captain F. W. Lund, Jr. Her run in the summer is as an excursion boat between Boston and Nahant, and in the winter she plies on the St. James river, between this city and Sanford. She is a side-wheeler of about 500 tons.

DROPPED THE SILVERWARE

Attleboro, Mass., Sept. 20.—A house-breaker entered Edward Firth's residence yesterday, skeleton keys being used. A large amount of silverware, valued at several hundred dollars, had been placed in a bag, ready to take from the house, when Mrs. Firth appeared. The booty was then hurriedly packed in a box, and it was dropped as the man ran from the house, and escaped. Considerable money, however, was secured by the man.

SCHLEY SUCCEEDS HOWISON.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Rear Admiral Schley will succeed Rear Admiral Howison in command of the South Atlantic station. He called upon the president yesterday and told him that he had no complaint to make; that he would cheerfully assume the duties of any post selected by the authorities, which had been his pride to serve for 45 years. Rear Admiral Schley was reticent when he left the White House after his interview with the president.

SHAMROCK KEPT BUSY.

New York, Sept. 20.—No chance is being lost to try Shamrock on every point of sailing before the final trial against Columbia. Starting from Scotland last night, Shamrock yesterday sailed over a triangular course, 10 miles each to the first and second legs, and 4½ miles to the third leg, a course of about 25½ miles, allowing for windward work, in three hours and three minutes.

The new England Sabbath Protective league at Boston, it was voted to send a committee to Rhode Island and resorts, where games and other methods of entertainment are carried on on Sundays.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Havana saying that the yellow fever outbreak is fully under control. The number of cases in all the hospitals in Havana are nine soldiers and 11 civilians.

Marie L. Barnard, the operatic singer, was married at Newport, R. I., to Frank Russak, of the banking firm of Russak Bros., New York. Justice DuBois performed the ceremony, being assisted by George W. Cutler.

SAILOR BADLY HURT.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 20.—George Chamberlain of Wellfleet, Mass., employed on the steamer Ruth B. Leude, has been unconscious since Sunday morning, when he was ashore in Providence, where it is said he met with some bruise on the back of his head.

STRIKERS GAINING.

New York, Sept. 20.—Secretary Walsh of the Carpenters' union says that nearly all the master carpenters are striking workmen. There now are only 800 men on strike, and the prospects are that these will return to work within a week.

SEEKING A PARLEY.

Insurgents Also Offer to Deliver American Prisoners Held By Them.

MAY BE A RUSE TO GAIN TIME

Or Possibility That They Are Now Disheartened.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Root yesterday received a cablegram from General Otis that seemed to indicate a weakening on the part of the insurgents in Luzon. It contains a proffer to deliver the American prisoners, who have been for so many months in the hands of the insurgents, and also sought permission to parley with General Otis.

This cablegram was at once taken by Secretary Root to the cabinet meeting, and formed the main topic for discussion at the beginning of the session. However, upon reading the message carefully, its apparent importance seemed to diminish. Secretary Root himself did not regard the matter as of importance at this time. He recalled frequent efforts on the part of the insurgents in the past to gain time in critical moments by opening negotiations, ostensibly with the object of making peace, and he was not sure but this last offer was something of the same kind.

However, the secretary was of the opinion that it would fail to afford the insurgents any advantage. General Otis would receive any messenger and listen to him, and make answer to his proposals, but this would not restrain the military operations in the slightest degree, and the American arms would lose no ground, no matter how the negotiations turned out. There is a possibility also that the insurgents may have become disheartened at the direction of reinforcing General Otis, and concluded, in view of the great force gathering to open the campaign in the dry season, that further resistance would be useless.

It is pointed out as a notable fact that Aguinaldo's name does not appear in General Otis' dispatch, and though this may not be of great significance, still, among some of the army officers, it is surmised that there are serious dissensions among the insurgents, and that perhaps some of the discordant elements are acting on their own responsibility.

The capture of Lieutenant Gilmore and his party was one of the most stirring incidents of the insurrection. It occurred while the cruiser Yorktown was making a survey of the western coast of Luzon, with a view to locating some of the detached Spanish garrisons, which had been long cut off from the populous centres.

It was known that a Spanish garrison had been surrounded at Balor, on the eastern coast, and Lieutenant Gilmore, with a boat party from the Yorktown, was sent ashore to reconnoitre the surrounding country. He divided his command, one party remaining near the shore, while the other pushed inland. This was the last heard of the lieutenant and the 15 men who accompanied him. The other members of the party waited for a long time, but got no trace of their companions, and finally were obliged to return to the ship without them. Admiral Dewey at once reported the loss to the navy department, and before he left Manila used every possible means to learn of the condition of the captive Americans.

At first it was feared that they had lost their lives, but later definite information was received that the following were alive at San Isidro, an insurgent stronghold: Lieutenant Gilmore, Chief Quartermaster William Walton, Salmaker's Mate Paul Vandoit, Coxswain John Ellisworth, Apprentice (third class) Peterson and Landsmen Silvio Brisoles, Lyman Paul Edwards and Fred Anderson. Captain Charles M. Rockefeller of the Nineteenth Infantry is also supposed to be a prisoner with the insurgents. He disappeared last April, and no trace of him has been discovered.

MAY BE WORK FOR NEWARK.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The cruiser Detroit has reported her arrival at La Guayra, Venezuela, where she was sent soon after American interests in connection with the uprising in that republic. Commander Hemphill gave no information on the status of affairs, but it is understood that there is no disturbance in the immediate vicinity of La Guayra. As reports have appeared that desperate fighting was in progress at Port Cabello the Detroit may make the trip to that port, which is next in importance to La Guayra. The navy department stands ready to send another ship to Venezuela should the case demand request, and in that case the Newark will go.

WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Dayton, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Unknown parties set fire to the property of the Dayton Coal and Iron company yesterday, burning down the power house, bunkers and other property. The damage will be very heavy, as the mines are flooded with water, the pumps having been destroyed. The miners there have been affected by drifting quarrels.

QUIET AT CARTERVILLE.

Carterville, Ills., Sept. 20.—All the mines in this vicinity blew for work yesterday morning, and the majority of the miners are at work. The coroner's jury is still in session. No further arrests are expected until after the jury has rendered a verdict. All of the state troops, except one company, will be removed at once.

THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 19.—Over 3000 persons are dead and missing as a result of the recent typhoon in Japan, according to advices brought by the Orient Express of India from the Straits. Much damage to shipping is reported.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

Sun rises—5:30; sets—5:44.
Moon rises—6:37 p. m.
High water—12 m.; 12:15 p. m.
There have been rains over the entire district from the gulf states northward except in New England, while fair weather has prevailed elsewhere. Temperatures have generally been below the normal east of the Rocky mountains, except along the Atlantic coast. Rain is indicated in eastern New England and southward along the coast. It will be cooler.

A LA MODE.

The popularity of velvet for gowns, combinations, underskirts and wraps is already assured.

The fashion of making the sleeves of bodices, polonaises and fancy jackets of two contrasting fabrics is increasing.

The nautarium shades are beautifully copied this autumn season in Lyons woven silk velvets and double faced satin ribbons used in elegant millinery.

The new fringes this season are very attractive. They vary in width from one to 12 inches and are made of silk, beads or chenille, separately or combined.

The tendency most evident in all that fashion offers to her votaries is still decidedly toward sweet, clinging effects, with an unrestricted flare around the foot of the skirt.

Thus far most of the new skirt models, both for utility and demureness, are absolutely untrammelled, unless the rows of silk machine stitching about the hem can be called a finicking.

Next to finishing of silk machine stitching as a trimming for cloth and wool costumes of medium fall weight the fancy is to decorate more dressy models with strips of white or very light colored cloth overlaid with a vase or other pattern in fine silk cord passementerie.

Such tweeds are among the first fabrics the salesmen display to customers who are looking for serviceable fall dress goods. These stylish materials are in varied qualities and new attractive color blougings, and they occupy at present a prominent place on the counters of all first class dry goods houses.

Many of the new autumn shirt waists of cream white albatross, ladies' cloth, camel's hair or other dainty wool are made up after the simple yoked and plaited styles of the summer cottages, but at the throat and waist are an added collar and girle of deep wine colored dahlia, violet, green, brown or black silk velvet.—New York Post.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

Maud Adams contemplates appearing some time during the season in a new version of "Peg Woffington."

"Shenandoah" goes out this season with the complete production that was used at the Broadway theater, New York city.

Anton Van Rooy has been engaged for the open season at the Haymarket with an immense success in Baireuth as Wotan in "Die Walkure."

Orrin Johnson will be leading man of Maud Adams' company for the coming season, succeeding Robert Edeson, who has retired from the stage.

Janet Waldor heads a quartet of players who have been giving scenes from Shakespeare and the stock drama in Japan. They are on a tour of the world.

A version of "Hamlet" in cheap paper form finds a large sale on the streets of Paris. This is due, in part at least, to the interest stirred by Mme. Bernhardt's impersonation of the Dane.

It has been whispered along the Rialto that Charles Frohman has in view a combination of Miss Ada Rehan and John Drew for the season after next in a round of Shakespearean plays. It is now six years since these two stars have appeared together.

The law in England forbids the wearing of the British army or navy uniforms by others than real soldiers. It is not enforced against actors in plays, but a manager who posted two imitation sentries in front of his theater to advertise a military piece was fined \$500.

CURIOUS CULLINGS.

In the king of Saxony's museum at Dresden there is a cherry stone upon which, by the aid of a microscope, more than 100 faces can be distinguished.

The shipment of two wives by express from Issaquah, Wash., to their husbands at Dawson City by the Nugget Express company is something of a novelty in the express business.

A Missouri jury in a lunacy case returned the following verdict: "We, the jury impaneled, sworn and charged to inquire into the insanity of Hezekiah Jones, do occur in the affirmative."

An Englishman just home from the west coast of Africa says he saw a whole village swimming out to the steamer, wearing, as they swam, renovated second-hand stovepipe hats in all the glory of the white tissue paper in which they are shipped out for sale.

SUFFERING FROM FRANCE.

France stands today among the civilized nations of the world as the opera bouffe republic of the galaxy.—Philadelphia Times.

The real struggle that is now going on in France is the struggle of the republic for the mastery in its own house.—London Daily News.

The rank of an officer in the French army seems at times to depend less on what he knows than on what he is able to forget.—Washington Star.

The only way to "restore the honor of the army" in France is to get rid of Mercier, Roget, Boisdoffe and the other forgers, liars and conspirators who have dishonored it.—Brooklyn Citizen.

NATURAL PHENOMENA.

In the bay of Biscay, 40 miles off Cape Pictou, is a sea stack 200 fathoms below the surface of the sea, measuring on the land side 4,300 feet and on the other side 7,800 feet from crown to base.

Masked pitfalls of quicksand are covered in the dry plains of Arizona and occur with a treacherous crust of clay that has been spread over them in fine particles by the wind and baked dry by the sun.

Reservoirs were covered by a heavy snowfall recently while the crater was in eruption. The Neapolitans watched the unusual spectacle of three streams of red-hot lava working their way through the white snow.

THE COOKBOOK.

Salt fish may be quickly freshened by soaking in sour milk.

Avoid dark skinned potatoes with thickly set eyes. The smaller the eye the better the potato.

Before cooking a duck pour boiling water through and over it. This tends to remove the oily flavor.

Shrimps are greatly improved if boiling water be poured over them half an hour before they are sent to table.

If you go on a mud bath don't fill all the set. fill the empty ones partly full of water before setting in the oven.

LION AND BOER.

England's last words to Kruger are beginning to have a suspicious "farcical" tone.—Des Moines Leader.

Joe Chamberlain might quote from Oom Paul van der Stuyt's quotation, "Topknot, come down!"—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The English in the Transvaal want only the privileges of citizenship. They do not want to pay Dutch taxes or serve as Dutch soldiers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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The Army and the Dreyfus Case

The army is the darling of France. Through all the intricacies and complexities of the long drawn out Dreyfus affair even the most cursory follower of that comic tragedy has been able to detect a strange devotion on the part of the French people for their national army. Did this feeling not exist, to tear, as it does, the passion of the populace in two, the ill fated and much

widow. Others, again, are exempted partly or conditionally on account of their calling, such exemption being applied to priests, teachers and professional men. Others, again, are found unfit for service and are accordingly rejected, while still others are reserved for sanitary and other governmental services.

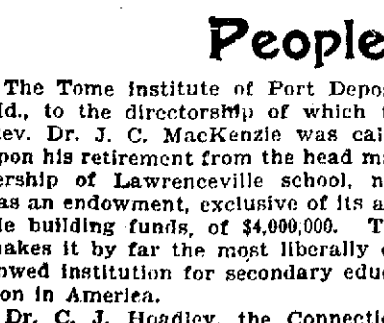
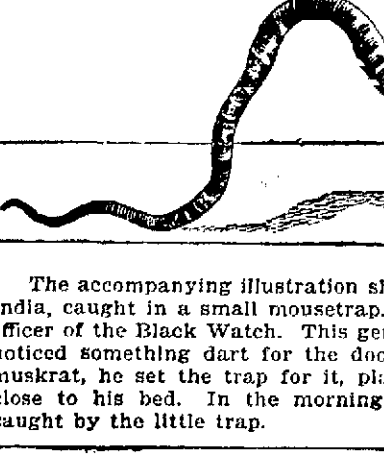
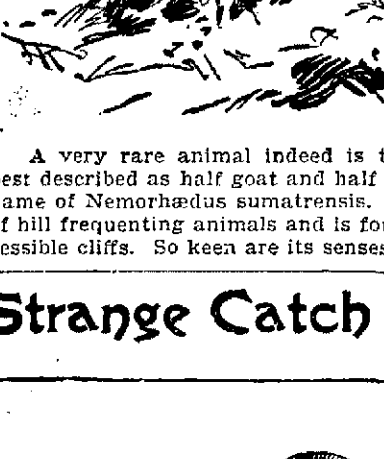
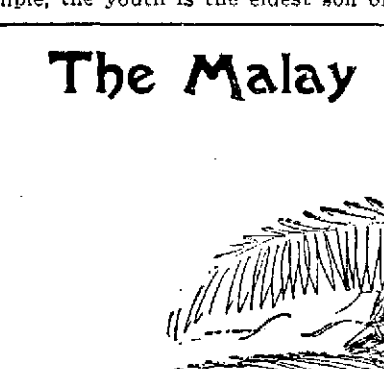
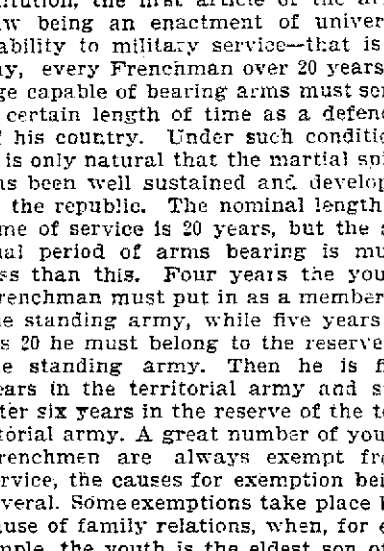
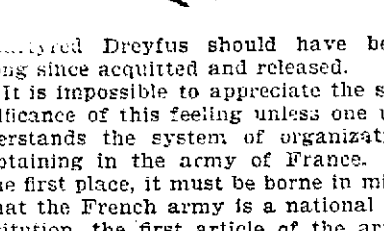
In an army so organized it will be

realized by even Frenchmen themselves, and fate is moving quickly nowadays in the republic of Loubet. Even the mailed fist is trembling. Five army generals have been discredited and disgraced, and justice has not yet finished with the business.

First of all, Colonel Esterhazy has been found to be and is branded "the greatest liar of the century" and

for his victim, he is a broken and dying man.

Then General de Boisdeffre, the august chief of the general staff of the French army, shaking in his miserable shoes, thus from France, knowing only too well that the discovery of his different villainies cannot be much longer delayed. M. Danel, the cowardly and inhuman torturer of Dreyfus on Devil's



IMPORTANT PERSONAGES IN "L'AFFAIRE DREYFUS."

readily seen that the great proportion of the population has a lively and intimate interest in his honor and welfare. That is why "Vive l'Armée!" has been ringing of late so often down the boulevards of Paris.

Were this not so the populace of France would never cleave so stubbornly to that self confessed band of unscrupulous and dishonest officers who have been fighting so desperately against Dreyfus and his defenders. And were it not for this, too, General Mercier could never appall the republic with his threat of a coup d'état in case the prisoner of Devil's Island should be acquitted. Whether or not the threat will ever be carried out is altogether another matter.

The disgraceful actions of the military leaders of France are at last being

has fled ignominiously to London, whence he has from time to time issued his so called "confessions." Several times he has attempted to commit suicide and now sneaks about the back streets of the English metropolis, trembling for his safety and hissed at when recognized.

Then there is Lieutenant Colonel Henry, the accomplice of the vile Esterhazy, who, like him, has found that truth must prevail and who, rather than endure the disgrace of his own treacheries and forgeries, cut his throat in prison and was found dead by his keepers.

Next the gallant Lieutenant Colonel du Paty de Clam was revealed in his true colors and when threatened with court martial attempted to kill himself. Prostrated with terror and anxiety lest his fate shall in time be that intended

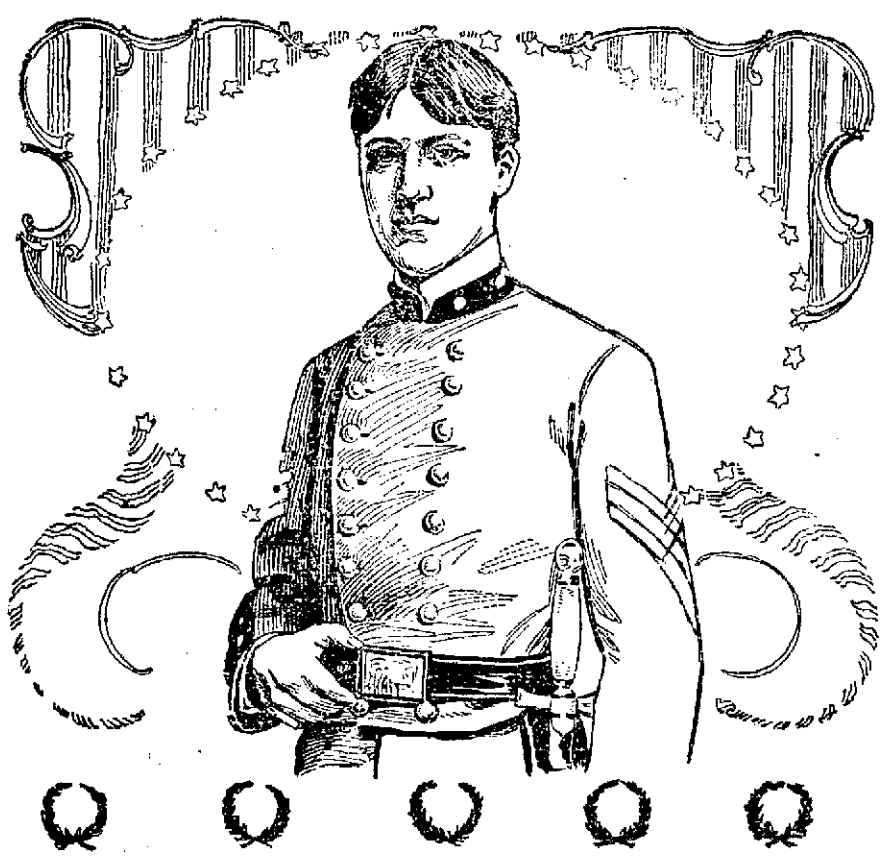
island, has been removed, and Gallie and grotesque as it may seem, even Judge de Beaunoir, the mighty light of the revered court of cassation, has found it expedient to resign from his once respected office. General Zurlinden, the one time military governor of Paris, is eliminated from the group of officers to take part in the national maneuvers and, after this cut direct, is removed from his post and left to realize that even in France there can exist such a thing as retributive justice. The list might be carried on indefinitely, but it is not altogether pleasant reading. Although the army has been the darling of France, there will have to be a few changes in it before it will ever be taken back to the arms of the disillusioned republic.

The Marriage of Miss Julia Grant.



International marriages in which the ever charming American girl is led to the altar by some foreign noble are now getting to be somewhat of an old story in the annals of American history. But an event of unusual interest will be the approaching marriage of Miss Julia Dent Grant, the daughter of General and Mrs. Frederick Grant and the granddaughter of General Ulysses S. Grant, to Prince Michael Cantacuzene of Russia. The titled groom is already in America, and Newport is in a flutter of excitement over the approaching event, which is to come off on Sept. 25. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Potter of New York and will take place in All Saints' Memorial church at Newport. After the wedding ceremony at All Saints' it is said another ceremony will be performed by a Russian priest, in accordance with the Russian church custom prevailing when the marriage of a Russian subject occurs outside the domains of the czar. From Newport it is the intention of the young couple to depart for Russia, where they will spend their honeymoon in the castle of Prince Cantacuzene, near Moscow and Odessa. Mrs. Potter Palmer, it is whispered about in society circles, was the matchmaker who in this case manipulated the string on the bow of Eros which caused the foreign nobleman to succumb to the charms of Miss Grant, who has for some time been a very popular member of the younger Newport set and was never suspected of matrimonial intentions until her engagement was suddenly announced.

Uncle Sam's Youngest Captain.



The youngest captain in the United States army is Mr. Bert McMillan, whose portrait is herewith shown. Captain McMillan is just 21 years of age, and is a son of Samuel McMillan of Morris Heights, N. Y. He saw service in the Hispano-American war in Cuba with the Seventy-first regiment. He was at one time reported among the killed and missing, but was found later unharmed, though impaled on a barb wire fence. His splendid record and excellent military training secured for him the appointment which he now holds, and it is said that the youthful captain is soon to report for duty in the Philippines.

Kitchener In England

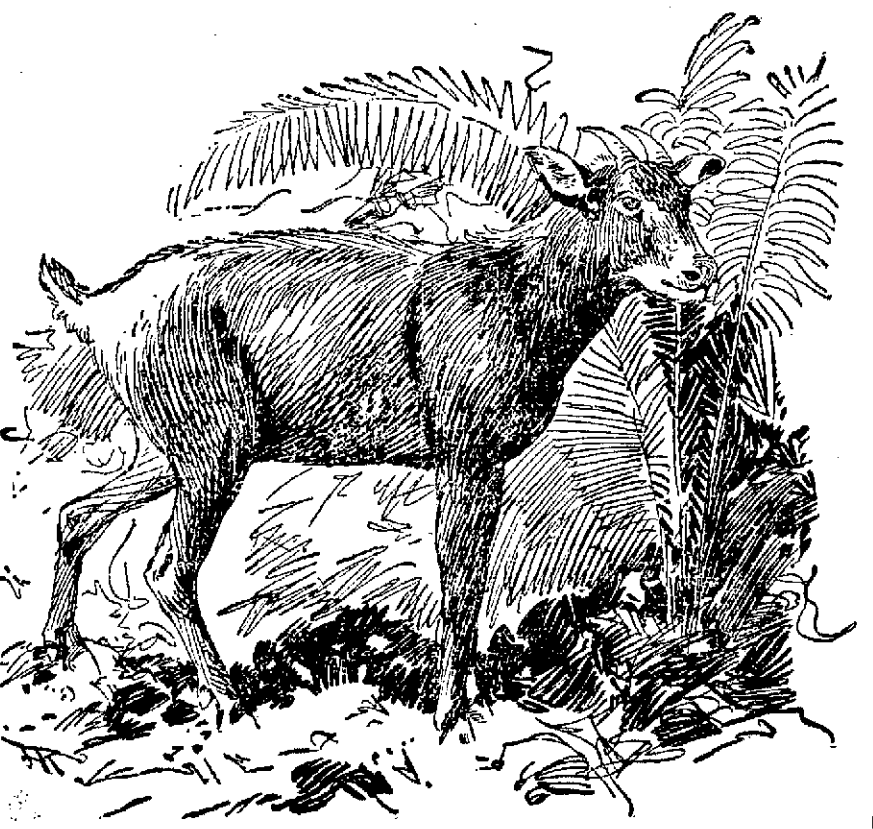
Here is a picture of Lord Kitchener, the hero of the last Sudan campaign, from a snap shot taken when he was in England not long ago. Lord Kitchener is the slight figure, mounted, in the background, the other person being Sir Henry Wilson. In connection with



Lord Kitchener's visit to England, the story is now being told of how a patriotic and elderly English woman attempted to "Hobsonize" the gallant officer from the Nile, who, at the approach of the enemy, retreated in disorder and fled through the streets of London pursued by his portly admirer. The new lord finally escaped after jumping into a nearby hansom and driving away for dear life.

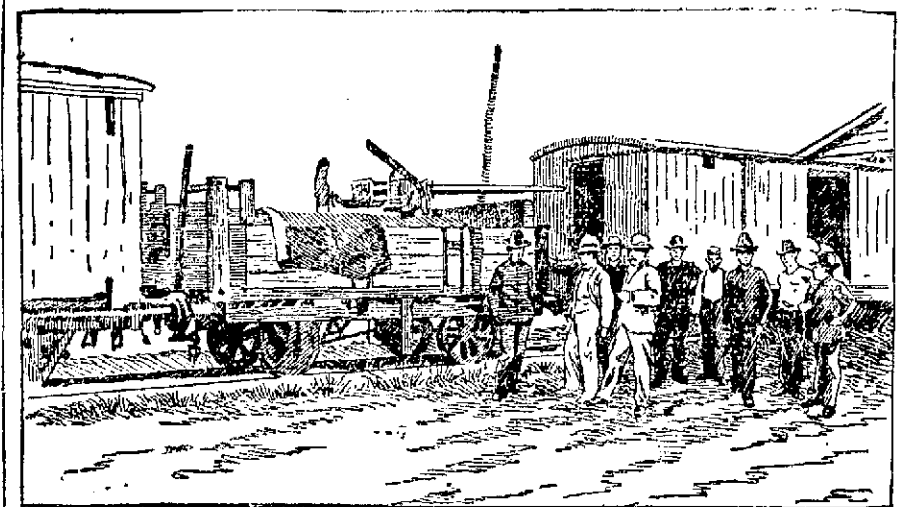
There are 70,027 people in Iceland, and they are so free from crime that but one policeman is kept.

The Malay Goat Antelope.



A very rare animal indeed is the serow of the Malay states. It can be best described as half goat and half antelope, being known to science by the name of *Nemorhaedus sumatrensis*. The serow is one of the shyest and wildest of hill frequenting animals and is found only upon the loftiest and most inaccessible cliffs. So keen are its senses that it is almost impossible of approach.

Armored Train In the Philippines



From the accompanying picture of an American armored train in the Philippines a good idea may be secured of the way in which guns are mounted on railway cars. This train is on the Manila railway and has taken considerable part in the different engagements against Aguinaldo and his forces. One of the favorite pastimes of the Filipino is the tearing up of railways, so the American troops have to keep a sharp lookout along the line. In doing this an armored train is of considerable assistance.

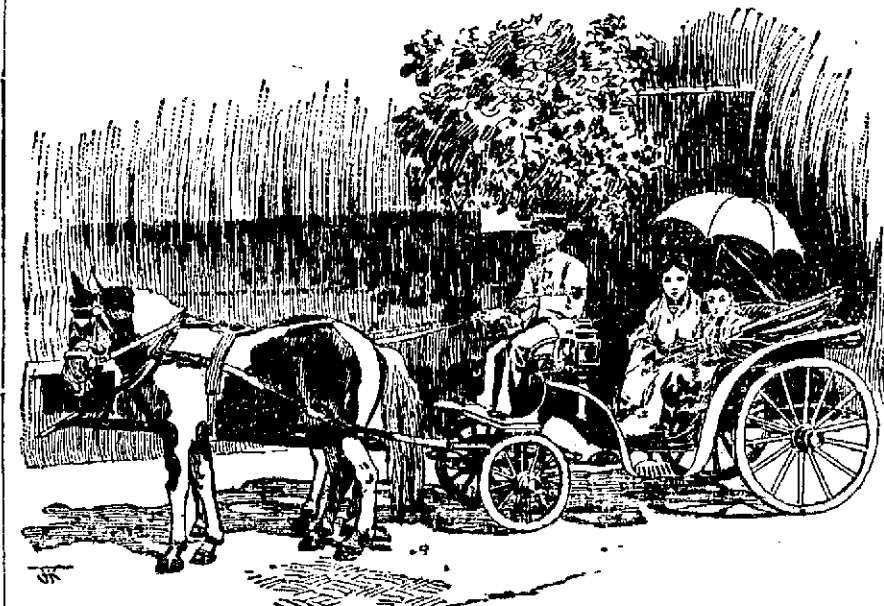
Relics In a Tomb.

It has often been declared that there could not be any further prospect of discoveries of great importance made in the Roman Forum. This statement



has just been refuted by the discoveries in what is supposed to be the tomb of Romulus of a number of relics which are of incalculable archaeological value. The accompanying cut shows a fragment of a bas-relief found in this tomb of historic curiosities. It has been placed in the Baccell collection now in possession of the Italian government.

Colonel Stotzenberg's Carriage.



One of the most interesting features of the colonial exposition now taking place in the city of Omaha is the carriage of the late Colonel Stotzenberg, which is on exhibition at the Filipino village there. The circumstances of the death of the late Colonel Stotzenberg will be well remembered by the American people, since that gallant officer came to his death leading a body of Uncle Sam's men against the enemy in the Philippines.

The doctor is now in Holland, where he has aroused public sentiment and secured action in the form of protests to Queen Victoria against the carrying out of Mr. Chamberlain's programme in the Transvaal. He is of Dutch descent, but is not a Boer.

Dr. W. P. Kane, the president of the Winona assembly, is spoken of as the most likely candidate as successor of Dr. G. S. Burroughs in the presidency of Wabash college. He is 52 years old, and is a graduate of Monmouth college. The presidency of Wabash was offered

The Kaiser's Cup.

Here is one of the cups which the emperor of Germany's yacht Meteor won not long ago in the Solent races of the Royal Yacht Club of England. The Kaiser is an enthusiastic and expert yachtsman, and often handles the tiller of the Meteor with his own hands. He naturally was delighted at the success of his fine racing craft and his recent triumphs on the briny abroad.



A Typical Montmartre Tavern.



Americans usually think of Paris as the city of pleasure. This is more or less a mistake, for there is nothing so sad and so stupidly dull as Montmartre, the locality of Macabre taverns, mock students and broken down artists. Here these samples of destitute bohemia sit night after night before their cheap back of bad beer, while on an improvised stage strolling players with hoarse and hollow voices sing the risqué little songs of the day. The fronts of some of these doleful little pothouses and taverns are extremely impressive, that, for instance, of the Cabaret de l'Enfer-Jell's tavern—shown in the accompanying illustration, having a fantastic doorway shaped like a demon's distended mouth. This doorway is painted a bright red, and the two eyes of the monster are marked by two brightly shining lanterns at night. In view of the things which take place within, the design of the entrance to that house of a hundred sorrows is not without its delicate and apt significance.

heard of the Estonswill Gazette and the Estonswill Independent. Thomas Mitchell, B. C., the British consul general for Norway, who died recently, was known to thousands of travelers, but less as a consul than as a compiler. It was he who wrote Murray's "Handbook for Russia, Poland and Finland." A few years ago Mr. Mitchell published a "History of the Scottish Expedition to Norway in 1612," and of the tragic fate of its leader, George Sinclair, the hero of the Norwegian "Sinclair Ballad."

The merging of the Suffolk Chronicle into the Suffolk Times and Mercury serves to recall an interesting incident in the life of Charles Dickens. It was the Suffolk Chronicle which, 63 years ago, brought Dickens to Ipswich for the purpose of assisting in reporting a county election. But for this fact we should probably never have had Dickens' nocturnal adventures at the Great White Horse, nor would we have

People of Note.

The Tome Institute of Port Deposit, Md., to the directorship of which the Rev. Dr. J. C. MacKenzie was called upon his retirement from the head mastership of Lawrenceville school, now has an endowment, exclusive of its ample building funds, of \$4,000,000. This makes it by far the most liberally endowed institution for secondary education in America.

Dr. C. J. Hoadley, the Connecticut

state librarian, has now in his possession an old placard, or dodger, which was distributed ten days after Washington's death, announcing a memorial service in Hartford.

The Rev. Dr. Simon John McPherson of Chicago, the new head master of the Lawrenceville (N. J.) Preparatory school, was graduated from Princeton at the head of his class in 1874 and from the Theological seminary in 1879. Then

for three years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church in East Orange. In 1882 he became pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Chicago, which pastorate he still held when elected to his present position last fall. While in Chicago he was also connected with educational work and civic duties.

Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state for the Transvaal, is described as a man of peculiarly strong personal power, gifted with a persuasive manner and fully alive to the fact that the Boer and Englishman can never agree.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$5 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY
From seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 20, '99

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE GUILD ARGUMENT

At a meeting of Guild men in ward 20, Boston, Saturday evening, Major Charles A. Young made one of the numerous speeches in favor of the Marlborough street candidate. In the reports of the meeting the major's speech is given the prominent place. The major, in summing up, delivered himself of the following argument:

"It seems to be only fair that we reward the faithful, disinterested service to the party in the past by honoring him with the nomination for lieutenant governor. The claims of Speaker Bates and his friends that his experience as speaker of the house best qualifies him for the office in question are best answered by the fact that in all his experience as speaker of the house he has not gone on the stump in favor of the party candidates."

This is mighty logic! The experience of Speaker Bates counts for nothing because he "has not gone on the stump in favor of the party candidate." There is no other argument but this at the command of the Guild men, and they are forced to use it on every occasion. They would give their toe nails to be able to point to the experience and valuable public service of Speaker Bates as the record of his candidate.

There is no discounting of party service, but when the attempt is made to cancel eminent public service by it the time has come for men to get impatient with such folly.

It is "Crane and Bates," as it should be.

THAT LIBRARIAN MATTER

This is a very unseemly campaign that alleged friends of Miss Dunton are conducting against the public library. We are very sure that the people of this city would resent unjust treatment of Miss Dunton and that they are prepared to hear any complaint that Miss Dunton's friends have to make concerning her relations with the library trustees. But we are also sure that the people will not endorse a campaign of half-truths, which amount to little more than insinuations—particularly when such a campaign is directed against the public library. We have been hearing for a week or more a lot of stuff about revelations that could be made if the parties possessing the important inside information would see fit to talk. This is cowardly and cannot help Miss Dunton in the least, if she needs help. If Miss Dunton has a case against the library trustees it is her privilege to present her case to those officials and, if she pleases, either personally or through her friends, present it to the public. In fact it seems now, that some such course is her duty as well as her privilege. Miss Dunton must know the mischief that is being done by these ugly rumormongers set going on her behalf, and she certainly is too good a friend of the library to allow the institution to be needlessly injured if it is within her power to prevent it. An open course or silence should be adopted by Miss Dunton's friends.

Attend the fair.

It will be good fair weather tomorrow.

The democrats are looking for a strong man for the senatorial nomination.

The London Times is a little doubtful about the Shamrock's superiority. So are we.

They are swearing they will jail each other in Boston over the democratic caucus. Party harmony, of course.

A Rockefeller stepping into the shoes of a dead Vanderbilt does not argue very convincingly for the distribution of wealth.

What's the use of talking Lodge or any other Massachusetts man for the vice-presidency? The vice-presidency isn't coming this way.

Senator Parsons and his district seem to be all out of joint, but there isn't a candidate in sight to run against the senator. Where's Dana Malone?

The Dreyfus case is about over for a while. Now for the Captain Carter case at home. That sentence should be imposed or a very good reason given.

Commander Davidson of the little gunboat Paraguay is the coming Philippine hero. He and his cockle-shell have twice routed the enemy in force.

The democratic state conventions have been warm since Williams first put the chip on his shoulder. Boston's temperature is expected to rise tomorrow.

It's all very well to contrast the might of England with the weakness of the Transvaal and elicit tears therefor, but a little offender is just as culpable as a big one.

Shepherd, the Brooklyn leader, joins the Bryan forces as Richard Croker did. Everything points to a large Bryan vote in New York city in 1900, though Perry Belmont remains anti-Bryan.

General Otis gives a knock out blow to the aspiration for the setting aside of the Hoon court-martial verdict. Hoon is a proven and convicted forger; Lawton admits it, and Hoon will have to serve his year.

Aguiñalbo wants permission for one of his officers to pass through the American lines to negotiate the release of American prisoners. It's another bluff. He wants to find out what we're doing.

Marlborough street is the Fifth avenue of Boston. But it is on that street that Mr. Guild "resides with his wife in a modest little house, commensurate with the salary of a newspaper man." What fools we mortals be.

It is indeed a remarkable coincidence that M. Scheurer-Kestner, the man to first champion Dreyfus, should die on the very day that Dreyfus' pardon was assured. President Loubet will technically liberate Dreyfus, but his freedom is actually due to the courage of M. Scheurer-Kestner.

The tributes to James H. Flagg by members of the city council were eloquent but deserved. Rarely do words of eulogy become their subject so well. Rarely does a man live so long and active a life in a community and retain so many friends to its close as did Mr. Flagg. In this respect Mr. Flagg was a very exceptional man.

France now makes a most humiliating compromise with justice. The compromise she makes has no parallel in a century's history of nations. She might well envy the world regard which is the prisoner's she pardons. Some day we shall hear of another suicide, accompanied by more revelations, and we shall know even more of the social rottenness of France.

Tomorrow is the third and last day of the fair. Remember this and attend. The attractions will be good and the weather can't afford to be mean enough to be bad. Cut down your contribution to your church to the extent of a quarter and go to the fair. The fair deserves your support and the better you support it the better it will deserve it.

A Lazy Friend

He's as true as a man could desire; There's no doubt of his faith as a friend; If you grant him a loan in his need, He is sure to return what you lend. But he trifles with talent and time; Opportunity cast to the wind; Never seems to wake up to the fact That in wasting his gifts he has sinned. He is true to his word in a deal, Wouldn't sell you ten feet for a rod, He is honest according to men; He's a thief in the sight of his God! —Fred Ella Warren in Boston Transcript.

COMMUNICATION.

Some One Else Than Miss Dunton

Editor of The Transcript: Since the agitation of the affairs of the public library and the removal of Miss Dunton from her position, which she has so acceptably held from its feeble beginning it is becoming apparent to every candid minded citizen that someone else should step down and out instead of the librarian.

A PATRON OF THE LIBRARY.

Inclivity at City Hall Alleged

A widow lady received notice a few weeks ago of the amount of her taxes. The amount quite surprised her, and not having the money, borrowed it and went at once and settled with the collector. This so far was all right, but she complains most bitterly of the unceremonious treatment she received at the collector's office. It is quite hard enough this year for persons to pay their taxes and not to be treated unkindly, especially when they pay in advance of the time required to receive their discount.

Concerning the Case of Captain Parker

(From the Engineering News.)

Practically all our readers, we presume, have become more or less familiar through the newspapers with the circumstances attending the charges against and court-martial of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, corps of engineers, U. S. A. Thus far nothing concerning this case has appeared in this journal. At the outset it seemed to us that in a matter of such exceeding gravity, it was best to await the result of the judicial investigation, before giving space in these columns to accusations against a man who was at the least to be deemed innocent until proven guilty. We may say frankly, too, that when the charges were first made public, the editors of this journal were loth to give them the slightest credence. That an officer of the corps of engineers of Captain Carter's honorable record and high professional standing could be guilty of anything worse than possibly some technical irregularities in connection with the routine records of red tape, in connection with the work under his charge, seemed to us well nigh unbelievable.

It is now just two years since these charges were first made known to the public. As our readers will remember, they followed close upon the appointment of Capt. Carter as a member of the old Walker Nicaragua Canal Commission. The condition of things on Capt. Carter's work at Savannah was reported to the Chief Engineers on August 14, 1897, by Capt. Cassius L. Gillette, who succeeded Capt. Carter in charge of the Savannah office; and on September 13, a board of engineer officers, Cons. Gillespie and Raymond and Major Adams was convened at Savannah to examine the works there and investigate the charges which had been preferred. The investigation of these officers was most thorough. Over a month was spent in the examination of witnesses, of the various papers and documents bearing on the case, and of the works themselves. The report of this board was such that Capt. Carter was placed under arrest and a court-martial was ordered, and began its sessions at Savannah on January 12, 1898.

Particular care was taken in the selection of the officers for this court-martial; the judge-advocate, Col. Thos. F. Barr, has been in the service for 24 years, and is a lawyer of eminence and marked ability. The president of the court-martial was Gen. E. S. Otis, now the head of the United States forces in the Philippines. Gen. Otis was educated as a lawyer and, notwithstanding some of the calumnies circulated concerning him in connection with his present responsibilities, is well known to be one of the most able and capable officers in the army. The Corps of Engineers was represented by Col. S. M. Mansfield and Major Wm. Stanton.

The main charge upon which the court-martial was held was that Capt. Carter had entered into a conspiracy with members of the Atlantic Contracting company, which had large contracts for jetty work, etc., on the Savannah river and in Cumberland sound, by which he was given a share in the profits of these contracts, in consideration of his aiding in securing the contracts to this company, at a high figure and in permitting them to do such inferior work that their profits were exorbitant. The total amount of the fraudulent claims which were allowed and paid by the government through Captain Carter's unfaithfulness was set at about \$250,000.

The court-martial continued from January 12 to April 30, 1898, finally adjourning just at the outbreak of the Spanish war. In the length of its proceedings, it far outranked any other court-martial ever held in the United States. The whole record of Captain Carter's work at Savannah was gone over in the most painstaking manner by the prosecution and the defense conducted by four of the ablest attorneys in the country, presented its side in equal detail.

The report of the court-martial was forwarded to Washington on April 20, 1898, and while no formal statement of its contents has ever been made public, it has become known that Captain Carter was found guilty on practically all the counts, was sentenced to dismissal from the army, a fine of \$10,000, a term of five years in the penitentiary, and to have his disgrace and the circumstances of his crime publicly advertised in the newspapers at his home, while all officers of the army are forbidden to speak to him.

The records of this court-martial contained over 5,300 pages, or nearly 2,000,000 words; it was made up in 20 volumes of about 260 pages each, and besides this there were over 550 separate exhibits. It was, as the law requires, referred to the Judge Advocate General of the Army for review, and he promptly transmitted it to the president with his approval of the findings. From here on the case begins to drag. Secretary Alger kept it pigeon-holed for some months. The papers were for a long time in the custody of the attorneys for Captain Carter. When they finally reached the president he asked ex-Senator Edmunds to review the case and give him an opinion upon it. This was done—at an expense of \$5,000—and then the papers went to Attorney-General Griggs, in whose possession they still remain. He has recently announced that he is now waiting for Wayne MacVeagh, one of the attorneys for Captain Carter, to return from a European tour and make an oral plea before him.

It may be remarked, parenthetically, that Mr. MacVeagh has already submitted, according to reports, three different formal briefs in this case before the president and the attorney general. When he returns and makes his oral plea—it will then be seen what further pretexts for delay may be found.

We have closely followed the course of this remarkable case from the outset. As stated near the beginning of this article, we earnestly hoped and confidently expected that Captain Carter would succeed in wholly exonerating himself from the charges against him. He has not done so, however, and from all the study we have given to the evidence we see no reason whatever to question the correctness and justice of the court-martial's decision.

It is not to present our own opinion as to Captain Carter's guilt or innocence, however, that this article is written. What we desire to do is to call attention to a few elementary facts bearing directly upon this case, which seems at the present time to be in some danger of being overlooked.

One of these is the extent to which fidelity to trusts has become absolutely necessary to the conduct of all our industry and to the very existence of our modern civilization. It was not so in anything like the present degree even a generation ago. Then industry and commerce were still largely in the hands of individuals and private firms and the functions of government were comparatively few and unimportant.

But now, in whatever field of human activity we look, we see men directing the course of great enterprises which are owned by others and controlling the expenditure of thousands and millions of dollars which belong to the nation or state, or a municipal or private corporation. Each and every such man has it in his power to enrich himself by sacrificing, to a greater or less extent the interests of which he is a trustee, and the only assurance he public can possibly have that the trust will be faithfully discharged is the honor and honesty of the officer on whom it is laid.

There is absolutely no getting away from this fact. Modern society stands face to face with it. You may change your system this way and that and the other; but in the end the public must trust somebody or other to carry out the work. Take for instance this very case of the Savannah harbor work. It has been said that it would be a gain to follow the English practice under which every seaport carries out its own works of harbor improvement. But whether that system is better or worse than the present one it will be seen at once that under it the public would still have to entrust to municipal officials the responsibility for carrying out the work, and these officers in their turn must trust some engineer to do just the work that Captain Carter was set to do. Even if we take the position of the few who declaim against all governmental effort and would leave such work to private enterprise, we are in the same or a worse position. If a private corporation, for instance, were given charge of Savannah harbor, not only would the people have to trust to that corporation to do its work properly, but the stockholders of the corporation would have to trust their directors, and they in turn their engineers and other officers to honestly carry out such works as it was desired to undertake.

We desire to emphasize this matter, because whenever such cases of dishonesty as this of Captain Carter's, or the New York state canal frauds, or the corruption in the Chicago sewer department—whenever the public hears of a public officer false to his trust, many unthinkingly say that it is a new argument against municipal or state or national control and management of public enterprises. Make no mistake. It is nothing of the sort. If great public works are carried on at all, somebody or other must be trusted to do it, and if the public turns over the responsibility to a private corporation, the only difference is that the bones may be picked pretty clean by the time the engineer gets a chance!

The point we especially desire to make clear, however, is just this: The vital necessity to the whole fabric of our civilization of absolute honesty and loyalty in the discharge of trusts, and the fact that we cannot possibly get clear of this necessity.

There are two enemies of the public welfare abroad today who strike a worse blow at civilization than the anarchist, and whose treason threatens the nation's existence more than that of the traitor in time of war. The first of these is the man who flouts honor and honesty and aims to get wealth, by any means, fair or false. It is such men as this that lay the temptation in the way of those in positions of trust. The second of these public enemies is the man who, being in a place of trust, yields to his temptation and enriches himself at the expense of those who have conferred upon him honors and responsibilities. What words are black enough to paint the depth of his crime?

Have we put the case too strongly? Consider where our civilization would be if all men or even the majority of men were like these. All governmental activity all commerce, all industry, rest upon the assurance that men are honest and will be faithful to their trusts. Without this every wheel would stop.

Fidelity to trusts. How can that lesson be impressed on every man who is placed in a position of responsibility? Do we not need to give every incentive possible to such men to keep them proof against temptation? Do we not need to add to their sense of honor, of high moral character, of upright integrity, that other incentive—the fear of punishment, swift, sure and severe, if they prove false?

Captain Carter's case has been sifted to the bottom before two tribunals of the highest character. He has had a full opportunity to prove his innocence and how clean hands as could be given him in any court in the land. The life, liberty and honor of any honest man are safer under the scrutiny of such a body of picked men as sat in his court-martial than before a jury in any civil court in the country. They spent four full months thorough search of every fact bearing upon the case, and we know of absolutely no reason for supposing that they did not do their duty without fear or favor.

Anyone, from the president down, who reviews the case at this day from its printed record can gain little insight into it compared with that of the men who gave their whole minds to it for four months, who heard the witnesses examined and cross examined, who listened to the deathbed testimony of the

assistant engineer who had served under the captain, and to the examination of the captain himself and of those not yet brought to trial who were alleged to be conspirators with him.

Here, as in everything else, the public must trust someone; and the body of officers which tried the captain was better able to determine just where justice lay than any other man or men at Washington possibly can be. We are not claiming, of course, that this court-martial was infallible. That can be claimed for no body of men. For neither the judge upon the bench or the jury in the box in a civil court. Sometimes courts-martial, like civil courts, are used astray by caste prejudices of one sort or another. There is not an iota or reason to suppose that anything of this sort influenced the decision in this case. Captain Carter is no Dreyfus, far from it. His friends all through the service and out of it, were legion. His frank, open manner, and genial presence drew men to him everywhere. He appears to have had not a single enemy—save himself, and those who put temptation in his way. For this reason the task of those who have been faithful to their trust in this matter has been a very hard one. The influence, personal, social and political, which has gone into the defense of this case in Washington, New York and Savannah, has been without precedent. It gives one a feeling of pride and confidence in his fellowmen to find that in the face of all this the men who have been in charge of this case have been faithful in the discharge of their trust and unwavering in their determination to further the ends of justice.

There is then, absolutely no reason why the verdict of this court-martial should not be carried into effect. If it is vital to the welfare of society that fidelity to trust should be secured, it is equally vital that falsity to trust shall receive punishment, swift and severe. Not on the criminal's account, of course. Captain Carter's punishment can be no possible gratification to anyone. It is the example to others that is the vital thing. It is essential to the safety of our institutions that when society does detect and prove the guilt of one who has been traitor to a trust, he shall then receive a punishment which shall warn every other man who may be subjected to like temptations.

It is, unfortunately, a fact that the crime of conspiracy too often escapes punishment. Collusion between a contractor and the engineer over him, between city officials and companies holding franchises, between the officers of corporations and those with whom they do business—these are examples of the crimes of falsity to trust of which we are speaking and it is well understood that proof of these crimes which will secure conviction in a civil court is exceedingly difficult to obtain. Our systems of civil law have been developed far more in the direction of shielding the one innocent than of punishing the nine guilty ones. In far too many cases the impossibility of bringing direct evidence in proof of the charge of conspiracy and the doubt whether the average jury can appreciate the significance of circumstantial evidence compels the prosecuting officer to enter a "nolle prosequi" and a guilty man goes free.

It is fortunate that in this case there was other machinery than that of the civil courts to discover and determine the guilt of the offender. It would be a boon to society if every man accused of falsity to a trust could be tried before a body of educated and honorable men, competent to weigh and to appreciate the force of circumstantial evidence, and to unearth the real facts unhampered by the vast mass of legal technicalities which now hinder the administration of justice in our civil courts.

Society may yet see the time when the necessity will be forced upon it of providing better and surer means than the civil courts for the punishment of those who betray their trusts. No honest man would object to have accusations against him passed upon by a body of members of his own profession. Such men can understand a clean showing and a frank explanation of acts which may seem on their face to be indicative of guilt, as no ordinary jury can.

On the other hand, they can likewise weigh evidence of guilt which mean nothing to the average jurymen, and can reach traitors who now escape to enjoy their ill-gotten gains and tempt others to like evil courses.

It has been said that the punishment awarded to Captain Carter is severe. It is mild in proportion to the offense. Society kills a man who commits a murder; yet the murderers today are no greater enemies to society than the men who are false to great trusts. Besides the convicted man in this case has made no amends for his crime. If Captain Carter really wants to save a remnant of his honor here he has only one chance. Let him return to his allegiance to the country whose welfare he swore to defend with his life, the country which educated him, bestowed upon him rank and honor, and clothed him with great responsibilities. Let him make a clean breast of his wrong doing and do everything in his power to aid in the punishment of those who led him astray. Then let him take his punishment like a man and a soldier. Men might yet honor him for such an action. Those who best know him personally agree, we believe, that it was the influence of a stronger and more masterful minds that led astray this bright and talented young officer, who in the first years of his professional career appears to have led an upright and manly life and to have fully justified the high hopes of his many friends.

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

Fall Preparations Without Precedent

We fully realize that the time has gone by when people go to a particular store just because they traded there for years. No sensible person will in these days buy goods of anybody merely upon sentiment. The demand is that the merchant of today shall be up to date at every point. New features, such as the latest ideas in all kinds of merchandise. Prices as low if not lower than the current. Keen public sense recognizes the best and rewards it.

September Showing of Our September Sale of Blankets

You know that means better bed clothing for less money than any you know of. The blanket values we offer in this September sale have never been beaten.

Plaid Dress Goods

All the latest plaids are here, 25 cents to \$1.50 per yard.

BOSTON STORE, Blackinton Block

INSURANCE of all Kinds TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Agents.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The price of beef cannot be regarded as insignificant, although it looks like 30 cents.—Kansas City Journal (Rep.). Harvard's purpose to procure the big-geese telescope yet, affords further evidence of her policy of farsightedness.—Boston Herald.

The fish commission should investigate the alleged throwing overboard of army canned beef into the Pacific ocean.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Keep your eye on the dog, if he be a good hunter. The season is about to open and sportsmen are on the outlook for the best.—Scottsdale News.

What to do with Congressman Roberts of Utah is going to be a vexatious problem for the next congress. Perhaps we could make a treaty with him.—Indianapolis News.

An Indiana man who was rejected 15 times as an army recruit built himself up by gymnastics until he passed. He is a chip of the old American block.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Forty-one couples were married at a recent picnic in Missouri, while three brass bands and a drum corps did what they could to make the affair seem pleasant.—Baltimore American.

Hiram Maxim is the inventor of a rapid fire gun and Hudson has invented a smokeless powder. Just now we seem to be considering Maxims rather than markets.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The bug that destroyed the big grapevine at Montecito, Cal., has been identified as the *Prinos californicus* with two accent on the "cus," of course—but the grapevine is gone forever.—Boston Globe.

By sending a millionaire to jail for expecting in a street car, San Francisco has shown him that he is amenable to the law no matter how high he may expect to rate on the tax lists.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was first discovered that microbes existed in whiskey. Now it is said they are to be found in whiskers. The solution of the problem rests in uncovering the relation existing between whiskers and whiskey.—St. Louis Star.

The only choice which is being offered to poor, bewildered China is whether it is to be eaten with suet or with salt. The wall of the Chinese empire about the "greedy dogs" of Europe is pathetic but unavailing.—New York Journal.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Oryster shells pounded fine or ground are good for hens.

Crowding induces disease and lowers the vitality of the fowls.

Generally the smaller breeds are the more industrious foragers.

A dark comb is an indication of a congested state of the system.

Cleanliness and vigilance are two of the best preventives of disease.

Feed growing chickens well—a little at a time and often. Do not let them stop growing.

If the hens are too dark let the cock be somewhat lighter, and if the hens are too heavy in body use a medium sized cock.

The chief object, no matter what breed is used, should be vigor and activity. An overgrown, excessively fat fowl is a nuisance and should not be tolerated, especially among the breeders.

Do not undertake to winter too many hens. Twenty-five hens, given dry, comfortable quarters, well fed and well cared for, will give a much better profit than a larger number more or less neglected.

It is an old maxim that if any defects appear in the bird they will appear when the new feathers come out after moulting. It is useful for some breeds to moult earlier each year, so that sometimes what are taken for defects are not.

FOR SALE

I have 6 of the finest Gordon and Irish setter pups ever bred in this country. They will be on exhibition at the cattle fair. Price \$10. Also have all kinds of pet stock for sale. A. PAQUETTE, Williamstown, Mass.

Barn for Rent

with two stalls. Good winter quarters. Apply to JOHN TAYLOR, 3 1-2 Arnold place.

NOTICE.

I wish to know of the whereabouts of Jennie Brian Rice.

JAMES H. BRIAN, Hartland, Mich.

CULTURED LADY

of large experience wishes home and occupation. (Qualified for a companion, secretary, teacher; successful as tutor for backward pupils. Latin and French. Moderate salary. Address, TRUTH, Transcript, North Adams, Mass.

Notice to Water Takers

From this date until further notice the use of hand hose and all kind of lawn sprinklers is strictly forbidden under penalty of the water being shut off by the Superintendent of Water Works from such premises where this rule is not conformed with. This order will be enforced and the police officers will report all cases to the office of the Commissioner of Public Works.

J. L. TEMPLE, Commissioner of Public Works. August 21st, 1899.

ASK Alford

About that three tenement house that can be bought for \$3,000 and rents for \$300 per annum. Also about several choice building lots that can be bought for \$500 each.

A. S. Alford, 90 MAIN STREET.

COLUMBIA THEATRE MONDAY, SEPT. 25

That Much Discussed French Farce.



THE TURTLE

200 booming nights in New York All Paris, London and Berlin flocked to see it.

Act 1 outlines a droll story. Act 2 is deft, daring and dainty. Act 3 is screamingly funny and startling in its comic situations.

The piquancy and dash of the Comedie Francaise and Palais Royal interpreted by skilled American artists who possess the true French finesse.

NOTE—This organization is the only company playing The Turtle this season.

PRICES 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale Friday at 9 a. m. Electric cars after performance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice directories, will be found on page 5.

News items of interest are gladly received by The Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown), and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- 1805 B. C.—Alexander the Great was born at Pella; died at 32.
- 1600—Antonius Pius, Roman emperor, died.
- 1602—Bishop John Gauden, author of the noted "Eikon Basilike," was attributed to Charles I. died.
- 1740—Charles VI., emperor of Germany, died at Vienna.
- 1803—Robert Emmet, eminent and universally revered Irish patriot, was hanged for treason; born 1789. Emmet was prominent in the uprising of 1798 and was leading a new movement when he fell into the hands of the government. His first bearing on the scaffold is cherished as one of the sublime traditions of his race.
- 1889—Nored ran of live fish in India; about 4,000 were picked up in one village near Allahabad.
- 1894—Vice Admiral Sir Thomas Hardy of Copenhagen and Trafalgar, flag captain to Nelson on board the Victory, died; born 1760.
- 1894—Jean Baptiste Rossi, celebrated Italian architect, died at Rome; born 1828. Rossi, a noted soprano, who created the title role of Aida, died at Mount Bethel, N. J.; born 1847.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Wilson Theater—Lyric stock company in vaudeville.

Pastime club dance and social in Odd Fellows' hall.

Womans' relief corps meets.

Mountain lodge, A. O. U. W., meets.

Carpenters' union meets.

NO TRANSCRIPT THURSDAY

In accordance with its custom there will be no issue of the Transcript on Thursday, the last day of the Hoosac Valley Agricultural society fair, the day being generally observed as a holiday in the city. The next issue of the paper, containing a full report of the fair will be Friday afternoon.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—C. T. Bass and David Johnrow have been sworn in as special officers for the fair.

—Perry A. Flanders, assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance company for this district, has resigned.

—There are 51 prisoners at the house of correction in Pittsfield, which is the lowest number incarcerated at any one time this season.

—The Cunninghams, who played Monday night at the Columbia, are filling out the week with the Lyric company at the Wilson theater.

—The registrars will hold their last session before the caucuses Friday afternoon and evening. The number who have registered so far is small.

—The meeting of the Woman's auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian association will be held on Friday of this week instead of on Thursday.

—The first teachers' meeting was held this afternoon. The chief business was to explain the new system of records teachers are required to keep. Superintendent Hall explained their use.

—Mrs. Frederick Taylor of this city has been engaged to sing at the annual concert of the Musical club of Pittsfield in December. The song cycle, "In a Persian Garden" will be given.

—Beatrice, the two months' old daughter of Albert and Mary Wade of River street, died yesterday, and the funeral will be held at the house tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

—North Adams Lodge, A. O. U. W., did not hold their smoke talk Tuesday evening, but it will be held a week from last night. Carl A. Brown of Boston will speak. Mr. Howell of Boston, a humorist, will help entertain.

—C. H. Cutting & Co. are displaying in their window blocks of wood from one of the Spanish ships sunk by Dewey in Manila bay. They are from Lyon, the umbrella and cane manufacturer, and are from a spar purchased by him from which to make canes.

—There was another big audience at the Wilson theater last evening, and the Lyric company gave a good performance. This evening it will be a program of straight vaudeville and specialty work, and tomorrow evening "Yankee Jack in Cuba" will be given.

—A concert and dance will be given at Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening, November 3, for the benefit of John L. Denno, who lost a hand July 4, 1898. Some of the best talent in the city will take part in the concert and an effort will be made to make the entertainment a success in every way.

Hoosac Lodge, N. E. O. F., held a social and whist party last evening, and a very enjoyable time resulted. Joseph Paquette, Jr., took first men's prize, and H. Beaulieu second. Miss Lottie Holmes took first ladies' prize, and Miss Ella L. Crozier second. W. Mills and Miss Ollie Follett took the consolation prizes.

—Frank A. Emspall, manager of the Boston store is in the New York market this week. Miss Elizabeth Gorry, buyer of the cloaks and suit departments of the store is in the same city getting the latest productions for these departments. Miss Margaret Dooling, buyer of the lace, glove, ribbon, jewelry and trimming departments is buying the latest novelties for her departments.

—Mrs. Gallup and Mrs. Roberts, both of this city, grand matron and grand marshal of the order of the Eastern Star, visited Bethlehem chapter at Northampton Monday evening, when two candidates were initiated. Yesterday the grand officers were entertained by a carriage drive about the city and last evening they made an official visitation of Doric chapter of Easthampton, when a number of guests from Bethlehem chapter were present.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

E. R. Fell and Mrs. F. W. Hayes of Arlington, Vt., are guests of Oscar D. Cook.

George Northrup and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Northrup of Hartford, Conn., are visiting friends in the city and attending the fair.

E. A. Fitch of Wilmington, Vt., is visiting in the city.

Miss Florence Canedy and Miss MacDougall have returned to Smith college, Northampton.

The Misses Cutting and Sperry will leave Thursday for Vassar college.

Harry Miller has returned to college.

W. H. Bennett of Johnsonville, N. Y., is spending a few days with relatives in the city.

Miss Anna Lathé of Pittsfield visited relatives in this city yesterday.

STOLE CITY WATER

Drivers of Sprinkling Carts Plead Guilty to Larceny

There was one case of interest in the police court this morning, when Jacob King and Joseph Alenor, two drivers of sprinkling carts, were arraigned on the charge of larceny of water from the city's mains. They pleaded guilty and were held for judgment till October 4.

It has for some time been suspected that this was going on, and Officer Boves two nights ago saw the two men drive to a hydrant on East Main street and take water.

It is believed that this action by the authorities will serve to enforce the orders of the department of public works.

BOOKS AND TEAGHERS WANTED

For Porto Rican Schools. I. F. Hall's Book Ordered in 10,000 Lot

There will be considerable local interest in the introduction of American school methods in Porto Rican schools. The fact that Principal Murdock of the normal school recently received a letter asking him to recommend 50 graduates of the normal school to teach in the newly established Porto Rican schools. The government was to pay their transportation and salaries but as only two classes have been graduated, and nearly all of these now have positions Mr. Murdock was unable to comply with the request. Principals of other normal schools received similar requests.

Another interesting fact is that Houghton, Mifflin & Co., the publishers, have recently received an order for 10,000 of the Riverside primer and reader, edited by Superintendent I. F. Hall of this city, for use in the Porto Rican schools. This book was published in August, and has received high praise, while this large order is most flattering to its editor.

Sunday School Workers to Meet

A meeting of the executive committee of the Northern Berkshire Sabbath school association was held in this city this morning, and October 6 was set as the date for a fall meeting of the association to be held in the Baptist church of this city in the afternoon and evening. Work on preparing the program was begun and it will be completed within a short time, and announced as soon as it is ready.

Petitions for Miss Duntun

In connection with the securing of a new librarian for the public library a number of petitions are now being circulated by the friends of Miss Duntun, asking for her retention in the office she has held for so many years. These will be presented to the trustees of the library, and are being very largely signed by patrons of the library.

The trustees have been visited by friends of Miss Duntun, but nothing new has been decided upon by them.

New Church in Troy District

The committee on church location for Troy district, Troy Methodist conference, having been called by Dr. T. A. Griffin, presiding elder, to investigate and decide concerning the location of a new church to be built at Johnsonville, N. Y., to take the place of one burned by fire, has reported as follows: "It is our unanimous decision that the new church should be erected upon the new site proposed in Johnsonville village and not upon the old site where the church stood before it was burned."

Plans for Season's Basket Ball

A meeting of those interested in basket ball was held last evening to consider plans for the season's indoor sport. The question is as to the securing of the Odd Fellows' hall for the purpose, and no answer was received from the management of the hall. Another meeting will therefore be held next week, when it was expected that this question will be decided.

If the association can secure the hall it is probable that the league will be about the same as last year. The six teams playing then were the Hand-in-Hand, Independent, Y. M. C. A., Herald, Hunter and Drury. At least four of these are ready to go into this year's league and the league will be composed of six teams as before.

The schedule for the winter will probably be longer than last season's, including perhaps 25 games instead of 15. The old officers will hold over until the league is thoroughly organized.

That Relay Race

The local relay riders have about decided that they will not race Pittsfield in Great Barrington, unless their expenses could be assured by the management there, as they have already gone to Pittsfield, and do not care to take another trip.

The following is from the Pittsfield Eagle:

"The executive committee of the Pittsfield bicycle club is awaiting a reply from B. B. Haskins, manager of the Association Pilgrims relay team of North Adams, regarding a race at the Great Barrington fair this week. North Adams papers state Pittsfield claims that both races in that city were stolen from them. Pittsfield makes no such claim. The letter to Mr. Haskins from the secretary of the club stated that in view of the accidents at both races in that city Pittsfield felt justified in refusing to again ride on the North Adams track."

RAINY FAIR DAY

Keeps Attendance Down to Very Small Figure During Second Day

HORSE SHOW THE FEATURE

And Many Handsome Animals Exhibited. Speaking Set for This Afternoon Postponed Till Tomorrow. Concert by Clapp's Band and Other Features of Day

The fair opened this morning with an exceedingly small attendance, which was undoubtedly due in large measure to the weather, which was lowering and threatening. The heavy rain of last night converted the dust that has laid inches deep on the roads for weeks into thin mud, and the indications this morning were that the storm was not over. Attending a fair in the rain is not a pleasant pastime and as a result of the unfavorable conditions many who would have been present had the weather been favorable stayed at home.

It is seldom that the grounds have presented such a forsaken aspect on any but the first day of the fair, when but a small attendance is looked for, and it is a question were any more present this forenoon than yesterday. Up to 10 or 11 o'clock there were very few people in the hall, and those who were there had an opportunity to look over the exhibits at their leisure and without crowding at any point. Outside the hall there was the same scarcity of crowds, and the fairs, victualers and peanut vendors were as blue as a lot of individuals as one often sees at a fair. There was no business for any of them and they passed the time in watching the fog float around the mountain tops and proclaiming to the few who passed their tents that the rain was over and "now is the time to step right up and avoid the rush."

In the hall some of the exhibitors of musical instruments showed the quality of their wares by rendering occasional selections. Phonographic selections lent variety to the musical features, and a song or two was heard with attention by the small number of auditors. It was admitted by all that the exhibition was one of much excellence and there was general regret that so many had been kept away by the weather.

The hall exhibits were completed and in order for inspection this morning, and several additions were made to the list given yesterday. One of the chief features was the showing of crockery from the store of Gilbert Maxwell, which was large and excellent.

The exhibition of horses, which was to have begun at 9 o'clock, was put off till after 11 owing to the threatening weather. This exhibition was held in the space between the track and the stables and Clapp's band played at intervals while it was in progress.

Teams of draft horses were the first to be exhibited. W. G. Snyder & Co. showed a pair of blacks weighing 3000 pounds, and these took first premium. The same company took second on a span of roans weighing 3300 pounds, and the third went to Arnum & Kearn on a pair of blacks weighing 2600 pounds.

Spans of gentlemen's driving horses came next, there being four entries and three teams shown. First premium was awarded to John A. Bond, second to C. A. Waters of Adams and third to Lewis Williams of Williamstown.

Five good farm teams were exhibited and the premiums were awarded as follows: First, Lewis W. Oakes, Clarksville; second, Abner Towne, Williamstown; third, Mirancy Sweet, Hancock; fourth, Salem F. Towne, Williamstown; fifth, Edmund Anthony of Adams.

Of the five road horses entered only two were shown. A. H. Simmons took first premium on a four-year-old black gelding pacer, and the second went to N. T. Gleason on a handsome eight-year-old bay gelding.

Five family horses were entered and three shown. The premiums were awarded in the following order: N. T. Gleason first, G. H. Prindle Williamstown, second, F. J. Haskins third. F. J. Haskins necessarily took first premium on single draft horse, his being the only entry. The horse shown was an exceptionally handsome gray which was admired by all.

There were four entries of single farm horses, and the premiums were taken as follows: First, F. J. Haskins; second, S. A. Hickox, South Williamstown; third, Lewis Williams, Williamstown; fourth, George F. Montgomery, Pownal, Vt.

In the standard bred trotting horse class C. L. Whitney of Williamstown exhibited two two-year-old colts of more than ordinary excellence and took first premium on each. These are the colts that strayed from the pasture last year and were gone so long that the owner feared he would never see them again, but they were finally found on the mountain.

There was only one entry made under the head of farm breeding mares and colts. This was made by the syndicate in camp on the ground and was awarded first premium.

In the class of mares and colts, trotting stock, C. L. Whitney of Williamstown took first premium and the second went to E. C. Cook.

On two-year-old colts Lewis Williams of Williamstown took two first premiums, one on a farm colt and the other on a road colt.

No yearlings or three-year-olds were shown.

The following premiums were awarded yesterday afternoon:

Yearling heifer, Salem F. Towne, Williamstown; sow and pigs, D. B. Galusha, Williamstown; boar, Lewis Williams, Williamstown; thoroughbred Jersey cow, calf, grade calf, fat cow, native calf and two-year-old grade heifer, F. J. Haskins; grade milk cow and Jersey yearling heifer, E. L. Hart, Williamstown; Shropshire buck, Marshall Sanders, Williamstown; grade wool lambs and ewes, D. B. Galusha, Williamstown; grade wool yearling ewes, Lewis Williams, Williamstown; fat sheep, flock of Suffolkdowns, lambs and buck, George A. Field, South Williamstown; Jersey yearling heifer, H. O. Bassett, Williamstown; Holstein bull, cow, stock cow and yearling, W. B. Barton, Dalton; grade stock cow, two-year-old heifer, having had calf, two-year-old heifer, not having had calf, fat heifer, herd three years old and under, Arthur Galusha, Williamstown; herd of four grade Holsteins, James Mixer, Clarksville.

Shropshire lambs, coarse wool and Southdown ewe lambs and buck lambs, grade wool ewes, Southdown, coarse

wool and horn Dorset bucks, C. H. Barber, Pownal, Vt.; Suffolkdown buck lamb, C. A. Blair, South Williamstown. Gardner & Strong of Washington, D. C., took about 30 first premiums on bantams and many on other breeds of fowls.

Speaking Postponed Till Tomorrow. Although the sky was still threatening this afternoon, the attendance increased rapidly from 1 o'clock on, and the grounds took on a less forlorn appearance.

The chief event scheduled for this afternoon next to the races, was the speaking in the tent. On account of the small attendance, however, and also on account of the funeral of James H. Flagg, it was decided to omit the speaking this afternoon and to have it tomorrow. The speakers are Dr. John Bascom of Williams college and J. W. Stockwell of Boston, secretary of the state board of agriculture, and the addresses are set for 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. They are deserving of large attendance, and it is hoped that all who have opportunity will attend this part of the fair.

The racing was started this afternoon some time after 2 o'clock, and preparations were in progress for the balloon ascension, which was set for 3:30 o'clock. Clapp's band gave a concert, this afternoon, and some of the specialty acts were put on the stage, although the crowd to see them was very small.

CHESHIRE

The great generosity of Dr. Luther Martin a former citizen who is here from Grand Junction, Col., is deeply felt by the people of Cheshire. Mr. Martin has presented the town with a piano which will in all probability be used in the new town hall. Also an organ, and a table and chairs to the Cheshire library.

Miss Jessie Browne of Buffalo will soon be among relatives in Cheshire and Adams.

George Ingalls has a large field of corn in the southern part of the town which is pronounced the stoutest piece seen for many years in Cheshire.

Five contractors from Boston and vicinity were here Tuesday looking over the piece of state road.

Mortimer Curtis, Jr., is quite ill with fever at his home on Depot street.

A large number of people attended the county fair in North Adams today.

SOLID 14KT GOLD WATCHES.

with Waltham movements for \$14.75 at Dickinson's, jeweler, stationer and art dealer. Gents' 25 year gold solid cases with full jeweled. Elgin movements \$12.50, all new goods. Just around the corner on Bank street.

OMISSION

Mr. Hoyt L. Conary, monologist, one of North Adams' favorite entertainers, who has appeared in this city in "Around the stove," a comedy in a country grocery store," two years ago, was omitted from the list of attractions given in Monday's paper booked for the Y. M. C. A. course.

Those who have heard him will surely want to hear him again, and who do not hear him will regret it. Sale of tickets limited.

TAKING THE REINS.

Hal B, 2:04½, has won \$11,062.50 this year.

Tommy Britton hasn't lost a heat since Cleveland.

It is said that Lecco, 2:09½, has been priced at \$11,000.

Little Louise Mac, 2:09½, is now a qualified "two tancer."

Directum Kelly, 2:08½, will hardly be started again this year.

Rubber can 2:10 just about as easy as any mare now trotting for the money.

The bay mare May Bell, by St. Bel's Boy, who won the 2:35 trot at Danville, Ills., in 2:19½, is totally blind.

The green pacing filly Winnie Wilkes, by Roy Wilkes, 2:06½, recently paced a quarter at Alameda, Cal., in 3:14 seconds.

It is now said that Sam, 2:04½, will be sold with the other horses of the late Robert Bonner, Maul S, 2:08½, alone being reserved.

The sensational 2-year-old trotter Baron Sidney, trial 2:17½, by Oakland Baron, 2:09½, is out of Die Vernon, 2:22½, by Jay Bird.

A. Kaul & Sons of St. Marys, Pa., have bought the gray gelding Paul Pry, 2:11½, by Nantucket, of Louisville parties, and he is now in "Knapsack" McCarthy's stable.

Precision, 2:10½, by Allerton, is the star place money winner of the grand circuit. She has been three times second and three times third and has only won one heat to date.

Phoebe Wilkes, 2:08½, had held the honor as the fastest Michigan bred trotter for half a dozen years, but now the banner on the outer wall reads Peter the Great (3), 2:07½.

Up to 1500 had seven trotting stallions had ever beaten 2:08. Already this season five have done so—Bingen, 2:06½; Crocens, 2:07½; Peter the Great (3), 2:07½; Jupe, 2:07½, and Fred Kohl, 2:07½.—Horse Review.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The full name of the sultan of Sulu is Hadji Mohammed Wonsaloi Kiram.

King Humbert's mother was an archduchess of Austria, while his wife, Queen Margherita, was the granddaughter of King John of Saxony.

Emperor William has sent to the Crown Prince of Greece his portrait, inscribed with the well known sentence from Homer, "Only one shall be ruler, only one king."

The Grand Duke Michael, the Russian heir apparent, has been appointed colonel in chief of the Ninety-third (Irkutsk) regiment of infantry, a command which was held by his late brother.

The sultan of Turkey is most inquisitive as to what is said and written about him abroad. Every day translations are laid before him from the newspapers of the world, and these are closely perused.

So That's Settled.

"Did George propose to you on his knees?"

"No! I want you to understand that I never sat on his lap until after we were engaged."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Color Training.

"How did you get a start as an artist?"

"Well, when I was a bootblack, I used seven different shades of polish on tan shoes."—Chicago Record.

MAN OF MYSTERY UNMASKED

"Charles Mondell" Proves to be Arthur Wells of Palmer

Charles Mondell, alias George Clark, who was arrested in Pittsfield some weeks ago and brought to this city, where he was held for the grand jury on the charge of the theft of a bicycle, has been identified. When arraigned in the local court he posed as a man of mystery, and refused to give his real name or to give any facts in regard to himself. It has been learned by the jail authorities, however, that his name is Arthur Wells and that his home is in Palmer. Wells was for a time employed in Springfield. Previous to this he made his home with his father and worked on a farm. His story that his parents are wealthy is not true.

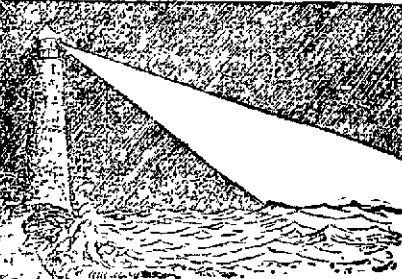
Wells had first taken a horse at Hoosick Falls and later bicycles in this city and Adams. When he left the horse which he got in Hoosick Falls, in this city he went to the Richmond house and registered under the name of Charles Mondell. When arrested in Pittsfield he gave the name of Clark. He has maintained the greatest secrecy about himself since being confined in jail and has made every effort to hide his real name from the officers.

Several weeks ago he made an effort to escape but his plans failed and he now wears a heavy iron shoe as a reminder of his foolishness. Wells wrote a letter to a friend in the eastern part of the state asking that he be sent a pair of heavy shoes, saws to be carefully placed between the soles in such a manner that they would be unnoticed by the officers. Unfortunately for Wells the letter fell into the hands of the officials of a jail where his friend was awaiting trial and the contents were given to Sheriff Fuller. Wells is now paying the penalty.

Turn On

The Searchlight

Our methods and manner of doing business have stood the test for 25 years. We aim to merit the confidence and good will of all our patrons.



During fair week we offer special inducements to out-of-town trailers on goods carried from last season. Just as good as the new fall styles, but broken lots have to be sacrificed, and so these small lots of

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits

that have been packed away all summer mist go at some ridiculous price. Dollars will be saved to lots of families

Even if We Suffer Loss

but what has to be, we believe in doing quickly, and here they are for a few days just when you need them for winter use.

Big Values At Little Prices

Then you know our prices are all in plain figures—one price to everybody.

Men's suits, pure wool, \$4.90 up to 8.90, for suits formerly 8.50 to 15.00.

Boys' suits, 1.40 to 3.90, for suits that used to be 2.50 to 6.00.

Men's and boys' overcoats at last March prices and everybody knows what that means.

Fresh from Our Big Packing Boxes

If you find your size they are splendid buying.

Extra value in pure silk neckwear, tecks and imperials at only 25c for this week.

Our Stock of New Things

for all ages is the biggest in our experience. Every nook and corner will be filled with choice things

Bought Right and To be Sold Right

We invite your inspection. Make us your headquarters. We have all the comforts.

A place to rest. Convenient toilet room. Come to us with your wants.

Barnard & Co.

North Adams Savings Bank.

The annual meeting of this institution for the choice of officers for the ensuing year will be held at the bank on Monday, the second day of October, 1899, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

V. A. WHITAKER, Secretary. North Adams, Mass., Sept. 9, 1899.

In Our Art Department

We have just received a fine new line of cut work and renaissance ties, pillow shams, tray cloths, bureau covers, commode covers and squares. Beautiful pieces of Battenburg at a very small cost. Battenburg lace, thread, buttons, patterns and braids all at very low prices.

In Our Suit Department

We are already doing quite a business on collarettes, because the styles are prettier and the prices lower than last year. No trouble to show you. Call and see the new suits and capes.

Some Specials

For Three Days at the 1000's and 900's

One case ladies' black hose 1 r.
Fancy 50c hose reduced to 25c
Three pairs ladies' 25c black hose for 10c
Best 50c corset ever shown, 25c
Boys' heavy school hose 12 1/2c and 25c.
Baby underwear at all prices.
Ask about our cotton underwear leaders in our basement salesroom.

Tuttle & Bryant.

Hall Lamps. Hanging Lamps

A new line of these goods has just been received and they are fine, too. We feel we are in position to please you but want you to see for yourself.
\$2.00 to \$6.00.
Other new things arriving daily.

SPRUILL'S New Crockery Store

96 Main St., Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

Dutchess Trousers

ADAMS

AT NOTRE DAME CHURCH.

There will be special services at Notre Dame church this week. They will begin Thursday evening. The statue of St. Anthony of Padua will be blessed and then Rev. Fr. Delphoe of Chicopee Falls will preach a sermon which will be followed by benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Friday morning will be the opening of the 40 hours devotion. Masses will be at 5, 7 and 8.30 o'clock. The last mass will be a solemn high mass. In the afternoon there will be confessions and after benediction in the evening confessions will also be heard. Saturday's services will be the same as Friday.

Sunday masses will be at the same hours as on the two previous days. There will be special music at the solemn high mass. The Blessed Sacrament will be exposed all day. The closing of the 40 hours devotion will be at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. There will be the procession of the Blessed Sacrament and an appropriate sermon. Many out-of-town priests will be present to assist at the confessions and other services.

ANNUAL INSTALLATION HELD.

The annual installation of the officers of the Alert Hose company was held in the hose rooms Tuesday evening. About 75 people were present. The occasion was also the celebration of the grand baseball victory of last Saturday afternoon. The company invited in the nine defeated warriors of Company M, to show them that they were respected and that Alerts and Company M members were still friends. During the evening refreshments were served. A musical program was also carried out. Charles Carlow was there with his voice and banjo and Jack Doyle had his fiddle. Songs were sung by Dr. A. K. Boon, J. L. Burt, David Kiley and P. D. Powers. Remarks were made by Foreman Welch, William O'Brien, J. S. Adams, Jr. and others. The evening was most enjoyably spent.

ANNUAL REUNION HELD.

The 29th annual reunion of the 35th Massachusetts regiment was held in the Grand Army Memorial building at Springfield Tuesday. It was also the anniversary of the battle of Winchester. Among the members who attended were J. C. Chalmers, D. R. Field, F. L. Wheelock and E. E. Phelps of this town. Mr. Phelps was elected vice president. The reunion was a most pleasant one and many old friendships were renewed. Prominent speakers were heard. The veterans supported the position of the government on the Philippine question. About 150 guests were present. The next reunion will be held in Holyoke.

"THE REAL WIDOW BROWN."

Don't miss seeing "The Real Widow Brown" at the opera house Thursday evening, after the fair at North Adams. It will help to close a day of sport. The play is one that needs no introduction here, it is funny in the extreme and is sure to please everyone. Be sure and get your seats at F. E. Mole's drug store.

Div. 2, A. O. H., will hold their social and dance in their hall this evening. Tickets admitting a gentleman with lady will be 50 cents. Palmer's orchestra will furnish music and F. D. Field will prompt.

The schools will close tomorrow for the fair at North Adams.

The ladies Aid society of the Methodist church will serve their regular supper at the church parlors this evening.

L. Brown Renfrew, accompanied by his wife, left today for his annual outing in the Maine woods. He will be gone two weeks and it is probable that some game will be sent home as the result of his trip.

A party of young people from here are planning for a trolley ride to the fair, Thursday.

The regular meeting of the Knights of Columbus was held Tuesday evening. Three new members were initiated in the first degree. The working was very successful. Two new applications were received.

Mrs. Fred Greenwood has returned from a two weeks' visit in Troy, N. Y.

John Ernest has purchased a building lot from David Richmond, off Summer street.

Miss Stella Wood will enter Smith college at Northampton this week.

The regular meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

Those who went to the fair at North Adams Tuesday were pleased and no doubt there will be a very large attendance from this town Thursday.

At the meeting of the Woman's Relief corps they voted to serve a supper for the Sons of Veterans.

Supt. P. J. Stanton of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has paid a death claim of \$4 to Ernest Reidle on the life of his late wife, Mrs. Ann Reidle.

Fr. Coyne will be given a reception in the old St. Charles church Thursday evening by his former parishioners of St. John church.

Mrs. John Birch of Trenton is visiting friends in Pittsfield.

William Mooney is attending Bliss Business college in North Adams.

There will be no issue of the Transcript tomorrow on account of the fair at North Adams.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung trouble. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible, but it is not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at

Burlington and Darby, P. J. Malone, T. C. Parley, Jas. H. Krum, Jr., North Adams, Mass., and Severance & Co., Williamstown, Mass.



To find her beauty fading, and feel her strength slowly slipping away. Worry only makes matters worse. In such a crisis the wise woman asks: 'She looks around for help, and finds it in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No other medicine has done so much for weak and feeble women as "Favorite Prescription." It cures female weakness and diseases of the delicate organs which undermine woman's strength and mar her beauty. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.'

Mrs. W. J. Kilder, of Hill Dale Farm (Essexburg Center), Hingham, Vt., writes: "Your kindly advice and medicines have brought me great relief. During the past year I found myself pregnant and in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulties. I was growing weaker each day and could do all my own work (see list on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy confinement, and have a healthy baby boy."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure foul breath, by curing its cause.



"Please lend me er dime, mister." "What for?" "To buy bread."—New York Journal.

Grand Anticipations. Sauntering Sim—Wot was de happiest time in your life? Tired Treadwell—When I had de typhoid fever.

Sanctifying Sim—Dat's queer. People is s'posed to be too sick to git any enjoyment out of life when dey have dat. Tired Treadwell—Yes, I know dat's de common supposition, but say, Sim, I jist laid dere and was happy r'inkin wot I'd do wid de thirst I had on me when I got up.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sermons in Trees. De Long Sayre (who has been prosing on and on in the same manner for three hours)—See the trees, Miss Bright; how like human beings they are. They know when it is time to doff their summer garb and don their autumn trappings. And in the spring—

Miss Bright—And in the spring, Mr. Sayre, they show their intelligence by leaving at the proper time.—New York World.

Purely an Act of Kindness. Mother—I found some cigarettes in your pocket, Johnny.

Johnny—I took them away from Billy Smith so he wouldn't smoke 'em.—Stray Stories.

An Extreme Case. "Isn't Jobs somehatch penurious?" "He's so stingy that he won't give his children middle names."—Chicago Record.

All of Them.

Mrs. Gofrequent—Poor Mrs. Upjohn looks miserable.

Mrs. Seldom—Holme—Well, she isn't. She's happy. She has the golf shoul-der, the trolley car heart, the bicycle face, and she thinks she's getting the hay fever.—Chicago Tribune.

Generous.



"Have you heard the news? Her-ron Meyer of the Stock Exchange is bankrupt!"

"Indeed! That's too bad! It was only yesterday that I went to him to ask a favor, and he promised just what I wanted. But now I can't with a clear conscience, hold him to his promise."

"Very generous of you, I'm sure. What was it?"

"His daughter's hand!"—Der Floh.

Willing. "Yes, I want a man—a competent man," said the head of the firm. "Can you carry a message to Garcia?"

"Sure!" replied the applicant for a job. "Who's Garcia?"—Chicago Tribune.

Up to Date. Marketman—Well, little girl, what will you have?

Little Girl—Have you got any horse-radish?—Chicago Tribune.

A Staggering Performance. "What is artistic irregularity?" "It's the way most people pay their bills."—Chicago Record.

RAIN.

Like billows of inverted seas
The gray cold clouds hang low,
The withering branches of trees wind lashed
Toss madly to and fro;
The drip and beat of sullen rain
In rhythmic cadence fall
On mist-blurred pane and lichened roof,
While loud the wind whistles.

The drip and beat of falling rain—
The housewife's moaning call—
They come to me like voices sweet
That pain and unrest shall
Alas! the brown fields seem to lie
Beneath the tempest's beat,
With patience made that knows 'tis this
Will make their blooming sweet.

Alas! the hills against the sky
A misty, dark wall run;
Their lean trunks cross each reaching up
To find the hidden sun.
And each and every leaf my heart
Look up as do the hills
To find their sun beyond the storm
That all the present fills.

What though my fields seem waste and bare—
What though my skies seem drear—
My heart has planted precious seed
In these fields brown and dead,
And trusting God, who knoweth all,
I must bear the best
Of present's storm that he hath sent
To wake their blooming sweet.
—Boston Transcript.

How SHE CAME HOME.

By Kennedy Bing.

A Vivid Sketch of a Girl Who Had Erred Returning to Her Parents.

It was gloaming when Janet Goudie crept to the white gate leading to her father's farm. On the ridge between her and the west she saw the two long shafts of a tilted roller standing up dark, gaunt. The sight made her suddenly afraid. She thought of her father. Was it he who had been working with the roller—who had left it there an hour since? She paused with a beating heart.

After a little she opened the gate and slipped quietly through, holding it carefully in her hand as she turned to fasten it. She remembered how it always swung to the post with a clasp, and though she was far from the house, she shrank from making a noise. Then she turned up the hilly road.

When she came out upon the bare uplands, they were flooded with uncertain light. It dazzled Janet so that she could scarcely see the house lying straight before her. Her whole body felt how visible to the farm folk it must be, coming on illumined in the yellow glare. She covered so closely to the stunted hedge that the struggling brambles tugged at her. A burst of terrible splendor came athwart the world, an awful dying gloom. Far and wide flamed the red and silent moors like altars lighted for the end of time. Janet crept on, feeling mean and little in the great desolation.

At last she stood within the long shadow that was cast toward her by the house. So dark and silent were the buildings that her heart stopped beating with a sudden dread. But presently a familiar sound fell on her ear, and she breathed with relief on looking round. Over in the little croft the ducks were waddling home, late as usual, and clattering away to themselves. When the drake stood up and flapped his wings, the white round of his breast shone vividly.

The farm road led to the square close at the back of the dwelling house. The front was to the sunset. Janet stole to the corner of the barn and peered down through the shadows to the kitchen door. She was shaking with fear. Her father had threatened that if ever she came back he would bound the dog at her. She hoped it would not be a new dog. Baldy, she knew, would not bite her. The tall white woman pump glimmered like a ghost in the gloom. She remembered every feature of the place as if it were yesterday she went away. Yet she felt she was looking at it at a distance, as if it were a thing of another world. The double feeling of familiarity and strangeness made her conscious of her physical abasement. Everything at home was the same. It was she who was different, different.

A tall, thin cow lowed loudly in the empty byre, and the mournful sound was echoed by the gaunt buildings. Janet shivered and drew her poor shawl about her shoulders. At last she ventured out, creeping down the close on her tiptoes tremblingly. When she reached the step of the back door, she stood and listened for a sound within. The house was silent as death.

Twice she raised her hand to knock, and twice she let it fall in cowardice. Then self pity came over her with a burst in the throat, and her lips whispered in dull repetition: "Oh, it's a pity o' me! It's a pity o' me! My God, ay! It's a geyra pity o' me!" She knocked faintly. There was no response. As she craned to listen she heard the old fashioned kitchen clock tick with a dreary loudness.

She knocked again. The rent of a chair being pushed backward on the stone floor made the blood prick her veins suddenly. A silence followed and then the shuffle of slippers feet coming slowly. Would it be her father? And would he curse her? Her tongue was dry in her mouth.

A bolt clicked to the wall, the door creaked on its hinges, and somebody peered out at her, laid over eyebrows.

"It's you!" said her mother at last.

The woman stared at her daughter for a while and then turned away without a word, leaving the door open behind her. Janet followed to the kitchen with a thumping foot that was ready to start backward. But her father was not in the kitchen.

There was a strange stillness. The rich light came streaming through the bare window and fell full upon the dresser. The dishes shone weirdly against it. There on its old hook Janet's mug was still hanging, her name on it. With a sudden stab of memory she thought of the night her father had brought it home to her from the winter fair at Carbie, coming in from the wonderful darkness, with snowflakes on his coat, to his little girl by the great fire; how blithe had been his dark eye, how cheery and red the middle of his cheek. She could still feel his finger rough and cold beneath her chin and the benediction of his

IMPORTANT!
Will Soon Be Settled.
DR. PFEIFFER

We had fully intended to go into certain details today, but work of greater importance (attending the sick) has prevented us.

We will try to make up for this apparent lack of consideration for the readers of The Transcript by saying that as soon as we have moved into our new sanatorium, 15 Bank street, the most leading and interesting feature of our work will be our free lectures or demonstrations, or call them clinics. They will be free to all, but only the poor will be treated entirely free. We reason this way, it is bad enough to be sick for anyone, but to be sick and poor in this world's goods is worse. Even if we are ignorant, we must admit that this is the way Christ reasoned while on earth.

Respectfully,

IMMANUEL PFEIFFER, M. D.,
Robinson Block.

eyes looking down at her. But now—ah, Christ!

Mrs. Goudie had put away in the window sill her great Bible and her heavy white rimmed spectacles a-top of it. Janet was still standing.

"Sit down," said her mother care-

lessly. Janet sat down on the edge of a chair close to the door. Rab, the cat she had reared, was sitting near her in a blank band of sunshine lying athwart the flags, his legs prepped in front of him like two furry little pillars, his gray golden slits of eyes fixed on the window. Janet, feeling the constraint of the silence, put out her hand and, not daring to speak aloud, said "Rab!" in a choking whisper. Rab turned and looked at her carelessly through his half shut eyes. Then he rose and walked, with lazy stretchings of the hind legs, away over to the hearth. There he sat down and stared up at a blue wisp of flame blinking in the grate. The monotonous tick of the clock was the only sound in the wide kitchen.

Mrs. Goudie stood with her hand on the back of a chair. At first her eyes gazed before her with the wide look of a proud anger, and her mouth was hard. The glow fell upon her withered face and revealed its dark and stern nobility. Presently her eyes narrowed and went away, and she seemed to be musing. Then a strange smile that was not pleasant to look at appeared about the corners of her mouth. But she did not speak.

The light became more uncharitably. "I declare," said Mrs. Goudie suddenly, with a false shrillness of voice that made Janet wince; "I declare, it's like the day o' judgment, this!" The smile never left her lips.

Again was appalling silence. The clock seemed to be ticking more and more loudly. As Janet listened to it slow metallic beat her heart sank lower in her breast. Where could her father be? He was so seldom out of the kitchen at the gloaming. She turned her head to see what o'clock it was. The old yellow dial was shining with eerie vividness.

All this time her mother had given no sign either of pity or resentment. But—

"Well," she said at last, always with that ironic edge on her voice; "well, we had better gang butt the hoose, d'ye no think?"

Janet rose passively without speaking. Now that her ordeal had come she was too feeble to be sharply afraid. She felt here as if borne onward like a creature in the clutch of fate. She was going to see her father. A baro-

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lody with whitewashed walls ran from the front door between the kitchen and the parlor. A shaft of yellow light struck in through an oblong slit of glass above the door, falling straight upon a row of pegs. On one of these was the farmer's everyday hat, a square hard felt, green gilt at the sides with age. The level rays revealed a thick coating of dust on it.

The mother opened the room door, which felt to the right, and then stopped, speaking over her shoulder.

"We've made changes here," she said shrilly, as if showing alterations to a stranger. She pointed to a bed, the curtain head of which was close to the door on the left. Janet had begun to tremble.

She followed her mother into the room. At first she could see nothing because of the invading glory.

"There's your father!" said Mrs. Goudie.

Janet turned her eyes from the light, and there lay her father in his shroud beneath the full glow of sunset.

The clock ticked loudly in the kitchen.

A fringe of sandy whiskers stuck out from the tight jaw bandage. There were vivid hairs in it, redly gleaming.

Janet's knees were water below her. She sank by the bed.

"Father!" she panted, with open mouth and astringent lips. "Father!" and then with a shrill scream of anguish: "Oh, God! My father! My father! My father!"

"A-ha," said her mother, "that's what ye brought your father t'!" On an April morning three and twenty years ago this woman had felt a thousand pulses leap and throb within her when a living soul had come into the world—ah, mystic wonder!—a newborn soul and from her body and the child of the man she loved. But that child had broken the heart of the man she loved, and she was merciless.

Suddenly a blizzard low from the great empty byre echoed through the silence hollowly, and again there was silence.

The somber radiance deepened in the room. The brass knobs at the head of the bed gleamed mournfully.

"Speak to me, father!" whispered Janet. "Speak to me, father! Speak to me!"

But he lay with closed eyes in the lonely light, and it seemed to Janet that his shut lips smiled—smiled with the quiet irony of the dead, who know the secrets of all things and will tell us nothing.—Speaker.

Only Thing to Do. "Aunt Emeline, what would you do if you opened your eyes at night and saw the dark form of a burglar moving stealthily around in your room?"

"I'd shut my eyes."—Chicago Record.

THE LAST STRAW.

Even the Politician Was Forced to Quit at Last.

One of the most prominent politicians in this city returned home on Monday night. He had been far away, too far, in fact, to know everything that had transpired during his absence. Consequently it was not to be wondered at that he did not know the lamp ordinance had gone into effect.

On Tuesday night he ordered out the buggy and went for a drive through the parks and out Fifth avenue. At least that was his programme, but he didn't get that far.

Ten squares from home he ran into the arms of the law.

"You're under arrest for driving without a lamp," said the policeman, failing to recognize his prisoner in the dark.

"Oh, blame it all, man, don't you know who I am? I only got home last night. It's all right, though. I'll buy a lamp in the morning."

Then he drove on, while the policeman sauntered off in the opposite direction, wondering whether he would lose his job.

The politician had another experience of the same kind a few squares away from the scene of the first hold up. He made the same explanation and was allowed to go, of course. But when he was held up for the third time he was beginning to get tired of the superactivity of the police.

"I'll go right home," he said to himself. "There's mighty little enjoyment in a ride of this sort when a fellow has to stop and explain who he is every few yards."

So he turned his horse's head for home.

"Stop!" commanded the officer at the next corner. "You are under arrest."

The politician collapsed. It was the last straw that broke the camel's back.

"Here," he said. "Take me to the police station. I've had enough of this. Jump in, and I'll drive you down there."

They went to the station house, where the distinguished prisoner put up a forfeit of \$10 for a hearing. He forfeited the money by failing to appear and bought a lamp before the sun went down next day.—Pittsburg Press.

With a Variation.

"Lucindy!"

Then the young man in the brown overalls braced himself with a mighty effort.

"Lucindy, how would you like?"

Here he gasped, but went ahead heroically.

"—to be—"

Here he lowered his voice to a whisper.

"—the ice-man's wife?"

"I'll freeze to you, Lem," softly replied the girl in the faded pink sun-bonnet.—Chicago Tribune.

A Weird Case.

"Here is a man who writes cool, brave verses, and I'm glad to hear that the people are buying his book and making it worth while for him to continue."

"Yes, so am I. There's one queer thing about his case, though."

"What's that?"

"The critics haven't discovered that there is a certain Emersonian flavor about his work which has its charm."

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Trouble on the Border.

Census Supervisor—You must have taken the enumeration of the people in that Indian settlement very carefully. There are certainly many more of them than you have returned.

Census Taker—Sure. I counted two half breeds as only one Indian.—Chicago Tribune.

The Kidneys and Blood

If you want to be well, see to it that your Kidneys and Blood are in a healthy condition. It is an easy matter to learn what state your Kidneys are in. Place some of your urine in a bottle or tumbler, and leave it stand one day and night. A sediment at the bottom shows that you have a dangerous Kidney disease. Pains in the small of the back indicate the same thing. So does a desire to pass water often, particularly at night, and a scalding pain in urinating is still another certain sign.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is what you need. It will cure you surely if you do not delay too long in taking it. Kidney diseases are dangerous, and should not be neglected a single moment.

Read what P. H. Kirt, of Union, N. Y., a prominent member of the G. A. R., says:—"I was troubled with my Kidneys and Urinary Organs and suffered great annoyance day and night, but since using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy I have greatly improved, and that dreadful burning sensation has entirely gone. I had on my hip what was called a pipe cancer, which spread 'most across my hip, and was exceeding painful; now that is almost well. I also had severe heart trouble, so that it was difficult to work; that is a great deal better. I have gained nine pounds since I commenced taking the Favorite Remedy; am greatly benefited in every way, and cannot praise it too much."

Favorite Remedy is a specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles. In Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and Skin and Blood Diseases, it has never failed where the directions were followed. It is also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 a bottle.

Sample Bottle Free! If you will send your full postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper, we will forward you, prepaid, a free sample bottle of the Favorite Remedy, together with full directions for its use. You can depend upon this offer being genuine, and should write at once for a free trial bottle.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost? Look at No. 28, North Holden Street. Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street. Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

COME IN Remember—Every Description of Insurance, HARVEY A. GALLUP, BOLAND BLOCK!

We Sell The finest Oil Heater made. Ask for the Aluminum. Before buying look over our line of Acorn Stoves and Ranges which have no equal. Student Furniture a speciality. Everything new and up to date. 10 per cent. on all cash purchases. All the latest patterns in Picture Mouldings and Frames.



Cold Days These FALL UNDERWEAR

A Hint of Values That are Special.

Ladies' underwear, vests and pants, very desirable fall weight, an extra good value, sizes, 3, 4, 5 and 6, at 50 cents a garment. Extra sizes 7 and 8, at 62½ cents a garment.

Ladies' vests and pants, vests finished with silk crochet and taped neck, pants finished with French band, regular 37½c quality, at 25 cents.

One case of children's flat white merino vests and pants, sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 2c, 5c, 8c, 11c, 14c, 17c, 20c, 23c, 25c, 25c.

Compare this unusual value with others.

Hosiery.

Ladies' black cotton hose, double sole, high spliced heel and spliced selvage, put up three in a box, 37½c a pair, or three pairs for \$1.

Ladies' hose, Hermsdorf dye, real maco yarn, double sole, high spliced heel, all black or black with white feet, at 25 cents a pair.

Men's medium weight shirts and drawers, in gray or white, sizes 30 to 46, at 50 cents a garment.

McCall's Bazaar Patterns

Stylish, Reliable, Economical, Perfect Fitting, None Better, if as Good.

10 and 15 cents, None Higher.

McCall's Bazaar Dressmaker contains over 700 designs for ladies, misses, children, men, boys, etc. At our pattern counter 15 cents a copy.

McCall's Magazine, the most attractive ladies' fashion magazine published, with beautiful colored plates, at our pattern counter single copies 5 cents. Buy McCall's Patterns at our store.

Sam'l. Cully & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO RENT.

A furnished room at 111 Eagle street. Tel. 1234. Large front room, furnished, with bath and board, suitable for one or two persons. Inquire at Suite 4, 8 North Church street. Tel. 1043.

Tenement to rent on Center street, S. P. Thayer. Tel. 1234.

A good tenement for small family at \$2 per week, No. 21 Yale street. C. E. Winchell. Tel. 1043.

Front room to rent, No. 8 Ashland street, with use of bath room. Tel. 1043.

Six-room modern tenement in Gunning's block, Lincoln street. Apply at Thomas F. Gunning's store, 63 Center street. Tel. 1043.

Tenement, steam heat, \$25, 142 East Main street. Tel. 1043.

Furnished front room, 22 North Holden street. Tel. 1043.

Bar on Eagle street. Inquire Kears's drug store. Tel. 1043.

A 5-room tenement, bath, hot and cold water, in new brick block of Center street. Inquire C. F. Burden, 3 Freeman Ave. Tel. 1043.

Four new tenements on Laurel avenue. Inquire at the office of W. H. Bennett, 2 Adams street. Tel. 1043.

Store in old post office block. Inquire of C. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank. Tel. 1043.

Boarding house, State street, 19 rooms, steam heat. Apply to E. A. Richardson. Tel. 1043.

Two six room tenements and one five room tenement, all modern improvements, on Brainerd avenue, near Chase avenue. Inquire C. A. Gard, 2 New Blackinton block. Tel. 1043.

One 7-room tenement, rear 2 Central avenue. Inquire E. E. Swift, property. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank. Tel. 1043.

A six-room tenement with all modern conveniences, corner of House and Ashland streets. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank. Tel. 1043.

Desirable corner room with alcove bedroom. Centrally located in good residence neighborhood. Address, Private, Transcript office. Tel. 1043.

Tenements. Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. Tel. 1043.

Tenements from \$8 to \$15 per month. Inquire P. E. Pike, Adams National Bank Block, after 6 o'clock evening. Tel. 1043.

Desirable tenements to rent. Inquire 112 River street. Tel. 1043.

Office corner Bank and Main street. Boarding block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. Tel. 1043.

A new modern tenement with steam heat. R. J. Boland. Tel. 1043.

WANTED.

Agents to handle our complete line of high grade lubricating oils and greases, boiler compound, paints, etc. Salary or commission. Address with references, the A. F. Cook Oil Co., Cleveland, O. Tel. 1043.

Men to take orders. Steady work. Good wages, pay weekly, free outfit, experience unnecessary. Allen Brothers, Rochester, N. Y. Tel. 1043.

A woman to do housework and care for children. Address Mrs. J. Mangro, 15 Brooklyn street. Tel. 1043.

Young lady wishes a position as bookkeeper, typewriter, or shorthand writer. Address, Mrs. Ada DeLoe, Box 121, Stamford, Ct. Tel. 1043.

A competent servant girl. Apply at 18 Holbrook street. Tel. 1043.

A competent girl for general housework. Inquire at No. 7 Ashland street. Tel. 1043.

WANTED—Case of bad health that is P. A. N. I. will not handle. Send 5 cents to Anna Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials. Tel. 1043.

FOR SALE.

A house, two barns, hen house and about 12 acres of land, within 5 miles of the post office. Apply to C. W. Sherr, at 1043.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. I. for 5 cents a set. One given gratis. Tel. 1043.

W. M. HODGE ARRESTED

Charged With Obtaining \$15,000 Under False Pretenses From Father-in-Law

TAKEN TO BOSTON THIS MORNING

Claims There Was Nothing Criminal in Way he Borrowed Money. Long Array of Charges in Hands of Boston Police

William M. Hodge, until recently of this city, but who has been living in Boston of late, was arrested by Chief Kendall and Captain Dineen last evening for the Boston police, the officers there having a warrant charging him with obtaining the sum of \$15,000 from his father-in-law, Franklin M. Poor, under false pretenses. Mr. Hodge was held for the Boston police, and shortly after midnight was turned over to Inspector Harris of the Boston bank squad, who came to this city for him, and who took him back to Boston on the train leaving here at 1.37 in the morning.

The arrest is the result of long continued transactions, beginning in May, 1898. Mr. Hodge married Mr. Poor's daughter some years ago, and has obtained considerable sums of money from his father-in-law. The latter now alleges that he was deceived by false statements by Mr. Hodge, and there are a number of specified instances in the hands of the Boston officers.

Mr. Hodge says that the money he received was borrowed from his father-in-law, and that there was nothing criminal in his part of the transactions. He said last evening that he did not think he could be held. His friends here claim that the action taken by Mr. Poor was the result of family quarrels, and that the cause of the swearing out of the warrant was that Mr. Hodge had left Boston. He came to this city Saturday evening and on his arrest showed a return ticket in support of his statement that he had intended to return to Boston within a few days.

The arrest was made on the street here a few minutes after 6 o'clock last evening. Chief Kendall having received word of the Boston warrant a short time before. Word was at once sent to Boston, and Inspector Harris, who had been working on the case there, started for this city.

According to the Boston police it is alleged that in May, 1898, Mr. Hodge obtained from his father-in-law checks aggregating in value \$15,000. He is alleged to have said that he owned \$5000 worth of real estate and 82½ shares in the Sykes, Hodge & Arnold company, of which he was a member, valued at \$11,000, and it is charged that later it was found that the real estate had been previously disposed of and that the shares were valueless as securities.

It is also alleged that he represented that he had on the way west a cargo of coal, valued at \$8000; that he secured money to pay for it on its arrival, and that later it was found he had no such coal in transit.

Another allegation of the Boston police is that Hodge raised two notes, one for \$400 and the other for \$100, signed jointly by his mother and sister and discounted them.

The police say that Mr. Poor says that early in their business transaction Hodge stated that he had property in his desk worth \$23,000, and that his debts were \$34,000. It is now alleged that the statement regarding the \$23,000 was false, and that Hodge owed \$70,000.

It is alleged further by the police that at different times Hodge secured from Mr. Poor \$9000 and \$3000, which the police allege he lost in stock speculation.

Some time ago Mr. Poor placed the matter in the hands of his son, Albert N. Poor, a Boston lawyer, and the police were consulted. Yesterday morning a warrant for the arrest of Hodge was sworn out, charging him with obtaining \$15,000 under false pretenses.

In addition to the charge brought against Mr. Hodge by Mr. Poor, the Boston officers say that there are other charges to which he may have to answer. It is alleged that he induced his mother and sister to sign two notes, one for \$400 and the other for \$100, and then in some manner, probably by raising the notes, obtained checks for them to the amount of \$30,000, which he cashed in this city, Williamstown, and Greenfield.

50-Year Odd Fellows Jewel

Franklin F. Read, Sr., was presented with a 50-year jewel by members of Berkshire lodge of Odd Fellows, of Pittsfield at its meeting last evening. William J. Oatman, a past officer of the lodge, made the presentation, and Mr. Read made a happy response. He spoke at length relative to the growth of the order, its officers and members associated with him in the early years of his membership. Nearly every officer in the lodge, both appointive and elective, has been filled by Mr. Read, who is the oldest past grand master now living in this section. He joined the Odd Fellows September 19, 1849, and has been in continuous membership since, barring a few months in the '70s, when the lodge temporarily gave up its charter for lack of suitable quarters in which to hold its meetings. There are but very few 50-year jewels in this country, and accordingly Mr. Read will receive extended mention in the next annual report of the sovereign grand lodge of the order. The jewel was issued by this body and paid for by Berkshire lodge, and is of solid gold and suitably inscribed.

Opponent for Senator Persons

Charles W. Hazleton of Turner's Falls, is a candidate to succeed Herbert C. Parsons of Greenfield as senator from the Franklin-Hampshire district. Ex-Senator J. B. Farley of Irving, who has been mentioned, will not be a candidate. The supporters of both men have united on Mr. Hazleton and he hopes strongly to get the nomination. Mr. Hazleton is in the prime of life. By profession he is a civil engineer. For a considerable number of years he has been the treasurer and active manager of the Turner's Falls company, which controls the water power on the Connecticut river at Turner's Falls. He has served in the house of representatives and as chairman of the selectmen of Montague.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES

He'd This Afternoon for James H. Flag. Business Houses Closed

The funeral of James H. Flag was largely attended this afternoon. A service for the family and near relatives was held at his late home on State street at 2.30 o'clock and the public service was at the Congregational church at 3. Rev. W. L. Tenney conducted the services and the singing was by the church quartet, which very effectively rendered "Abide with Me," "Asleep in Jesus," and "The Lord's Prayer," a chant. There were many appropriate floral offerings, among them being a beautiful pillow from the employees in the livery office and barn. The bearers were R. S. Wilkinson, W. F. Darby, George French, F. A. Walker, Colonel John Brucewell, C. L. Pink, W. H. Sperry and C. E. Whitney.

Flags in this city and Pittsfield were at half-staff this afternoon, and many of the stores in this city were closed during the time of the funeral. Several county officials were present from Pittsfield.

The City Council's Tribute

Resolution, of respect were adopted, and warm eulogies were paid the memory of Mr. Flag, at a special meeting of the council held on call of the mayor last evening. The notice of the meeting was one of only a few hours, and a number of the members were unable to be present. The members who answered the roll call were Councilmen Armstrong, Barnard, Broderick, Cresswell, Gallup, Hastings, McDonald, Rice, Sykes, Whitney, Wiley and President Wilkinson. The mayor was also present.

President Wilkinson opened the meeting with the announcement of the death of a member of the body, followed by a few words of eulogy. He said in substance:

"It is the duty of the chairman to announce with sorrow the loss of one of the most esteemed members of the council, who departed this life early yesterday morning and whose funeral occurs tomorrow afternoon. He was a member of every council since the organization of the city, and served on some of its most important committees. He gave to them faithful and conscientious work, serving loyally, and giving the city the benefit of his ripe judgment and experience. Few men in the county were as well known as he, and he was universally regarded as an honest man, a man in whom there was no guile. He had held many offices, and left them with a clean and honorable record, one of fidelity and trustworthiness. There is a story of the man who gave his son advice, 'Get wealth; get it honestly if you can, but get wealth.' Mr. Flag's advice from his father, as he himself told, was to be honest and truthful. He was a man who remembered and honored this advice, and no one of us knew of any transactions of his in which he acted otherwise. It is suitable for us to give formal expression to our sense of loss in his death."

President Wilkinson then read the resolutions given below, and Councilman Armstrong moved their adoption.

Several other members of the council took occasion to pay their tributes to their former associate. Mr. Barnard being the first speaker. He said in substance:

"I did not know Mr. Flag as well as did some, but I esteemed him through all my acquaintance with him. We never knew anything in him that was not honorable to the fullest score. He filled a large place in the community, and was trusted by all the many who knew him. He never made an enemy, and yet he was not a two-faced man. What he said came from the heart. He was public spirited, and earnest in his efforts for the public good." Mr. Barnard then recalled several instances of Mr. Flag's efforts for the benefit of the city and entire community, especially as shown in his work on the board of trade.

Mr. Sykes spoke of the social side of Mr. Flag's life. He said in part: "It was my privilege to know Mr. Flag in his social and home life, and when I first met him I became impressed with the genial nature of the man, an impression that was increased as I knew him better. In all his many anecdotes of the many men with whom he had been associated, he never made a derogatory remark of any, while he ever showed the kindest of feelings toward all."

Mr. Hastings said in substance: "His good staunch in the opinion of his fellow men. No man could command such support from them, or such strength at the polls; which is greatly to his credit, when it is remembered that he had for so many years lived among us. In him we lost a staunch citizen, loyal and respected neighbor, and an upright member of the city council."

President Wilkinson spoke again briefly, this time of Mr. Flag's home life, quoting as the highest praise that could be given of a man the words of one of his family, "He was kind to everybody; he was kindly to those of us in the home."

The vote on the resolutions was then taken. Mr. Hastings introduced a motion that the resolutions be placed on the records of the council and be sent to the family, which was passed. Mr. Barnard moved that the council meet at city hall at 2.30 this afternoon to attend the funeral in a body, and that the city officials be invited to accompany the council. This was passed, and the meeting was adjourned. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, The members of the city council of North Adams, learn with deep sorrow and regret of the death of our late and respected public servant, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of James H. Flag, this body loses a most zealous and faithful member, one who has most faithfully worked for the interests of the city of his adoption and won popular favor and confidence by rugged honesty of character, vigor of intellect, and faithfulness to friends; from a life crowded with business cares he gave to the city from its beginning his services in this council chamber and to his duty no man was more faithful, no servant more trusted; the unselfish devotedness with which he labored for the welfare of this community, the ripeness of his judgment and the integrity of his conviction teach the lesson of ideal citizenship.

PAIR NOTICE

Sully will not be at the fair this week, but it will be convenient to find some of his extra fine pennants, fresh roasted every day, at his store, 83 Main street. Trolley cars start from in front of his door.

Transcript gives all the news. Twelve cents a week. Delivered by carrier.

SCORED THE FAIR FAKIRS

And Cigars in Uncle Sam's Mouth. County W. C. T. U. Meeting

The autumnal convention of the Berkshire county Woman's Christian temperance union was held in the Congregational church at Hinsdale yesterday. There was a good attendance of delegates and visitors from the different unions in the county. A short address of welcome was given by T. A. Frisell, in place of Mrs. S. A. Warriner, who is away, and was responded to by Mrs. Mary A. Ruberg of North Egremont. The secretary, Mrs. E. S. Decker of Lee, read her report, and the treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Simonds of this city, read hers, showing receipts for the year of \$45 and expenses of \$26. Mrs. Lorenzo Henry of Pittsfield, honorary president of the union, presided over the "camp fire." Fagots or sparks were brought from the various unions, Miss E. M. Veazie representing this city, Mrs. M. S. Hall the "Y's" of Adams and Mrs. Torrey the "Y's" of Williamstown.

Several addresses were made, including one by the state president, Mrs. Stevenson of Pittsfield.

The committee on cook-book reported that an edition of 500 copies of 60 pages each had been published and is ready for sale; that advertisements in the book which have been paid for, and contributions which have been made have been sufficient to pay the entire cost of the publishing and leave \$3.25 and 444 books on hand, 55 books having been given for recipes and other favors, and the union will net over \$90 by the venture. A vote of thanks to Mrs. M. S. Hall of Adams for soliciting the advertisements was passed.

At the afternoon services Mrs. H. T. Outman of Pittsfield spoke of the fakirs at the fair in Pittsfield, who gave cigars as prizes to boys under 16 years of age under the eyes of the managers of the fair. She spoke of her indignation at advertisements in the newspapers representing Uncle Sam and the American eagle with cigars in their mouths, also of contemptible headache powders commonly sold by druggists, which have wrecked more young women than cigars have boys. A resolution that Fourth of July be made a temperance rally day was passed; also that it was the duty of the unions to contribute toward the \$300,000 temple fund.

Hollister-Barrett Wedding in Adams

The wedding of Joseph W. Hollister of the Pittsfield Eagle staff and Miss Nellie P. Barrett, daughter of P. T. Barrett of Adams, took place in that town at 12.30 o'clock today. The affair was very quiet, only immediate relatives of the contracting parties witnessing the ceremony. Miss Emma C. Barrett, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and William R. Hollister of Norfolk, Conn., a brother of the groom, was best man. Rev. T. H. McLaughlin, pastor of St. Thomas' church, performed the ceremony.

After a wedding trip the couple will live at 79 Circular avenue in Pittsfield, where their home has been put in readiness for them. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister have received many very beautiful and useful gifts. Both are well known in this city.

Date Set For Disputed Game

The committee of the Westfield Father Mathew society with which was left the matter of arranging for the protested game between the Father Mathew society of this city and the St. Jeromes of Holyoke have decided upon Wednesday, September 27, as the date when the game shall be played. Mosley's park is the place designated for the game, and if either team fails to show up, the game will be forfeited to the offending team and the \$500 purse paid to the team that is on hand. Notices were sent out Monday night to the local and St. Jeromes managers. The St. Jeromes have said that they will not play the game over, and it is believed by the local team that a match game can be arranged for a later date.

Another Baby to Give Away

City Almoner Ingraham has another baby to give away. This conducting of a baby exchange is a side line for the city official, but his success in securing a good home for the last infant for whom a place was sought inspired the mother of a bright four months old boy to ask him yesterday to secure a home for the child. The mother is unable to care for the child properly, and the almoner promised to do what he could for her. Information in regard to the boy can be secured of Mr. Ingraham at his office in city hall.

Surprised by His Friends

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of William Formhals on Central avenue Tuesday evening. He was given an unexpected visit by about 15 of his gentlemen friends. All members of Olympian lodge, K. of P. They called and presented him with a handsome sideboard and easy chair as tokens of esteem and regard. Mr. Formhals was completely surprised and thanked the donors, graciously. The evening was spent in various amusements and all had an enjoyable time.

Annual Election of Officers

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Universalist church was held Tuesday evening. The officers chosen for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Mrs. Frank Eaton; vice president, Mrs. Frank Willey; secretary, Mrs. Florence Ripley; treasurer, Miss Carrie Hines; directors, Mrs. William Sandford and Mrs. William Wilson. The reports for the past year will be read at the next meeting, when work for the coming season will also be mapped out.

Death of Miss Boyan

Elizabeth, the 16-year-old daughter of Frank Boyan of 38 River street, died last night after an illness of several months. She was an affectionate and dutiful daughter and sister and had many friends who mourn her death and sympathize with the bereaved family. Miss Boyan leaves her father, three brothers and two sisters. The funeral will be held at St. Francis' church Thursday morning and the body will be taken on the 10 o'clock

Sterling Silver Novelties

Lowest Prices Ever Offered on Choice Goods.

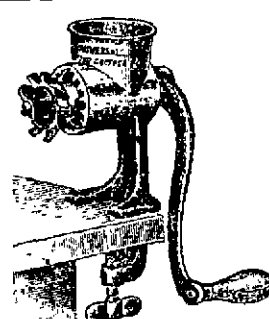
Wedding Gifts

Plated Ware

We sell the genuine Roger Bros.' 1847 goods which are the best. Goods bought of me are fully guaranteed. Come in and see our vast line of goods suitable for wedding gifts, whist favors, etc.

GILBERT MAXWELL

Opp. Post Office, Main Street.



An Economical Cook

Should have one of our meat choppers attached to her kitchen table the year around. Its usefulness is not confined to any particular season, nor any particular article of food. The tough steak and "left over" pieces of cold meat may be changed into palatable and wholesome dishes by its use. Besides it will chop:

Meat and apples for your mince pies;
Nuts for your salad and cake;
Cabbage for cold slaw;
Onions and peppers for the Chili sauce.

It pulverizes—
Crackers for scalloped oysters;
Dried bread for dressing;
Nuts for nut butter.

The Price Will permit the family of the most moderate income to own one, and its cost can be saved out of the scrap dish. We sell them for..... \$1.50

Alderman & Carlisle,

Hardware Dealers, 98 Main Street

DON'T DELAY

Ladies and gents, if you contemplate having your last season's somewhat worn, soiled or faded garments cleaned, dyed or repaired, we would like to do your work, but bring them in today as it takes time to do satisfactory work, which we guarantee to do. Agency Lewando's French cleansing and dyeing houses Boston and New York, who are conceded to be the best in the country.

Remember cut rates on your railroad fares all over New England by mileage books. A trial will convince you.

R. R. COTA,

3 BANK STREET. Telephone 235-3

The New City Fish Market.

We wish to call your attention to a few of our specialties this week.

OYSTERS.

We pay more for our oysters than any firm in the city so as to fill all the requirements of the retail trade. One trial will convince you of this. Our stock arrives Fresh Every Day. Shell oysters opened to order, or served on the half shell at our store.

FISH

The largest assortment in the city continually on hand, coming in three or four times a week. We do not alone depend on the Friday trade, but keep constantly on hand a good assortment that you can take advantage of other days. See our show case in window.

LOBSTERS.

We boil them ourselves, or can give you them alive. Owing to the large quantity we handle we shall be able to sell them this week for 20 cents per pound. Crabs always on hand.

CLAMS.

Qualhaugs and soft shell clams, opened or in shell. We wish to say that special attention is given to store trade and telephone orders. It is our earnest endeavor to keep a first class fish market and all we ask is a part of your patronage, and let us prove ourselves worthy of a continuance.

...Saunders Bros....

7 Eagle St. Telephone 228-12.

OUR OWN MAKE

Frankfurters, Bolognas and Sausages.

We are now in position to furnish our customers with these goods, made fresh every day, brought direct from our factory in Adams. They are extra fine, pure and wholesome.

Fresh Home Dressed Chickens, Prime Beef, Pork, Lamb, Etc. : : : PRICES RIGHT. •

---THOMAS FLAHERTY---

5 Holden Street, Telephone, 241-2

TRANSCRIPT ADS COVER LARGEST TERRITORY